

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIX] No 46 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.

RUBBERS!

Now is the season that you will want them.
Our experience will help you to select the
Best Brands for your money.

MALTESE CROSS
—and—
MERCHANTS RUBBERS
—for—
QUALITY AND STYLE

We are showing a complete line in all shapes with High,
Medium or Low Heels

ROYAL SHOE STORE, Napanee, Ontario
W. D. DICK, Manager.



JOY'S BRICK YARD

Having installed all the
latest and up-to-date machinery
for the manufacture of

**Cement Bricks
and Blocks**

We are prepared to fill all
orders on the shortest notice. Call and see our new designs in Ornamental blocks.
Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machinery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the
best continuous Concrete Mixer on the market.

CEMENT FOR SALE.

Special prices on car lots.

We have a number of desirable building lots and would build to suit prospective
purchasers. Office and factory, Dundas street, near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

BIBLES!

Having been appointed agent for
the British and Foreign Bible Society
I wish to say that anyone wanting
Bibles, from the cheapest 5c Bible to
the best, can be supplied here.

No one need be without a Bible.

Horticultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Napanee
Horticultural Society will be held in the
Board Room of the Public Library at the
hour of 7 30 p. m. on

Friday, November 4th, '10

All members are requested to attend.

JANE E. HAM,

Secretary.



IDLENESS AND POVERTY

THEY ARE RESULTS OF YEARS OF
MISRULE IN COREA.

The Monotony and Decay That Characterize Korean Towns Are Outcome of Corruption That Dates Away Back Into Middle Ages—Japanese and Their Methods Are Not Welcome, But Are Inevitable.

The isolation which earned for Corea the name of the Hermit Kingdom has also preserved its peculiar customs unchanged. In the costumes of the people, which seem more suitable for a comic opera than practical use, the primitive construction of houses and the national customs Corea today is practically the Corea of a thousand years ago.

Today the traveler who crosses from Japan may land at the harbor of Fusan, because it has been selected as the railroad centre of the country by the Japanese. The first impression upon landing is the absolute lack of any color. Southern Corea is practically destitute of trees. Its forests were chopped down, the story goes, in order the more easily to do away with the country's former scourge, the tiger; more probably the reason was that the people needed wood and with typical improvidence forgot to plan for the future.

The impression of the country on nearing land is therefore of darkness, the town itself adding only the gleaming white of sandy, sun-baked streets and costumes equally white in effect if not too closely examined, for the Koreans, men and women alike, save those of the upper classes, wear curious white cotton garments consisting of long baggy trousers and a long coat of simple cut that closes with a bow near the right shoulder. For the married men the effect is made even more ridiculous by a black hat, narrow of brim and high of crown, under which their long hair must be gathered in a knot.

The appearance of Korean towns and cities, even of Seoul, the capital is monotonous and depressing once the impression of universal and complete poverty filth and decay has worn off. For though social distinctions are said to be as strict in this country as they are in others they have no outward expression in the mode of living, for with the exception of court and king the nation lives in mud huts, usually of two rooms, covered with straw roofs and opening in the back on small yards or compounds surrounded by mud walls of varying but formidable height.

Sanitation in spite of the efforts of the religious missions and the Japanese is practically non-existent; the heating in winter is done in a kang, a stove similar to that of the Chinese, in which the fire is made underneath the stone floor. It gives no warmth at all or makes the room undeniably hot, besides being very dangerous. The chimney is a hole in the side of the house near the ground.

In the compound domestic animals are kept if the family possesses any, and in one corner sunk into the ground are the kimshi jars. Kimshi is the universal winter food, a preparation of cabbage, tomatoes, onions and red peppers tightly packed cov-

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. Jas. L. Hughes, Chief Inspector of the Toronto City Schools, delivered an excellent lecture at the first regular meeting of the Lennox Historical Society on Friday evening of last week. His subject was "The Old Training and the New." Before introducing the speaker, the president made a few comments on the death of the late Wm. Canniff, and read the paper given below. Mr. Hughes' lecture was one of the most entertaining and instructive which has yet been given by the Society. He is a fluent speaker and tells a story better than anyone else we ever heard. His principles as laid down were sound, and no person could listen to Mr. Hughes' lecture without deriving benefit from it. A hearty vote of thanks was voted Mr. Hughes, ably moved by Mr. W. S. Herrington, K. C., and seconded by Rev. G. W. McColl. Before closing, the president announced that Mr. Alexander Fraser, Provincial Archivist, would lecture at the next regular meeting on Friday evening, Nov. 25th.

WILLIAM CANNIFF, M.D., M.R.C.S.

William Canniff, M. D., M.R.C.S., was born in Thurlow Township, near Canniff-ton in 1830. He died October 18th, 1910, in Belleville.

When the Lennox and Addington Historical Society was organized in 1907, I sent a printed notice of the call for the first meeting to a number of prominent Canadian Historians, included in that list was the name of William Canniff. Dr. Canniff sent a very interesting reply to the notice. In part he said: "I am very much interested in your project and hope it will be successful. I have not a little knowledge of the early history of the Bay of Quinte region. I think I have among my papers some memo of matters of interest relating to your locality. If I can manage to look over these after a while and find anything worth while, you will hear from me again." In a letter received from him two years later, June 1909, he said, "I have a good many papers, letters and documents of historical interest relating mostly to this section which I should be glad to bestow on your Society. Would it be worth your while and could you give the time to run up to Belleville and see what I have?" I went to Belleville on June 24th, 1909, and spent a most interesting afternoon with Dr. Canniff. Before leaving he presented to our Society, over five hundred valuable letters, muster rolls, documents etc., relating to the early history of this district. This collection has already been carefully described in our records.

When I heard of Dr. Canniff's death on Tuesday, it occurred to me that we should have a record of his life and achievements in our collection, and I communicated with Mr. C. C. James, of Toronto, asking him if he would kindly supply the information we desired. Mr. James wrote as follows: "The Canniffs were originally Huguenots who, in the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1682, fled from France, and after remaining for some time in Ireland, came to America and were among the first settlers of New Rochelle, New York State. Their names are on the roll of the old Sleepy Hollow Church.

On the breaking out of the war of Independence, two brothers, John and James, took sides with the Royalists, and at the close of that struggle settled in Adolphustown, Upper Canada.

Soon after, John moved up to the Moira river near Belleville, and erected a mill which formed the nucleus of the village of Canniffon.

James Canniff married a McBride and had a goodly family. One son Jonas, after serving in the war of 1812, settled down also at Canniffon and engaged in milling. He married Letta Flagler, a descendant of

Having been appointed agent for the British and Foreign Bible Society I wish to say that anyone wanting Bibles, from the cheapest 5c Bible to the best, can be supplied here.

No one need be without a Bible as one will be given

FREE

to any one not able to purchase.

Sample Bibles away below whole-sale price.

Shop-worn Bible at Half Price.

—at—

A. E. PAUL'S

Paul's Bookstore.

The

Home Trade



HOME, SWEET HOME!

We foster it and you get the benefit.

What do we get out of it?

YOUR ADVERTISING.

YOUR JOB PRINTING.

See the Point?

Let us give you estimates.

APPLES WANTED!

—at the—

Collier Evaporator

AT - REINDEER - DOCK

Highest Market Price Paid for all kinds of Evaporating Apples and Chops.

HUGHES & CHURCH

40-2m

Friday, November 4th, '10

All members are requested to attend.

JANE E. HAM,

Secretary.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 2nd December, 1910, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for 4 years, 6 times per week each way, between Croydon and Napanee from the 1st April next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Croydon, Napanee and route offices and at the office of the post office inspector at Kings-ton.

G. C. ANDERSON,

Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, 14th October, 1910.

TENDERS WANTED

for (\$5000) Debenture of the Village of Bath, dated 1st November, 1910, and issued under by-law for the purpose of the erection and equipment of a school house, bearing interest 4 per cent. per annum, repayable in twenty years in equal annual instalments of \$367.90, principal and interest. This is Bath's only debenture indebtedness. No tender necessarily accepted. Tenders are to be addressed to E. P. SHEPHERD, Village Clerk, Bath, before the 1st of November, 1910.

For further particulars enquire of W. G. WILSON, solicitor for the Village of Bath 43d

Pumpkins Wanted

We are now ready to receive any quantity of good ripe, yellow Pumpkins --- Bring along at once whatever quantity you may have

Napanee Canning Co.

MORTGAGE SALE—Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which Mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by Hiram Wesley Huff, Auctioneer, at the Bay View Hotel, in the Village of Bath, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1910, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz:

In the Village of Bath, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing by admeasurement fifty-one square rods of land be the same more or less, being composed of a portion of a broken front of the east half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of the Township of Ernestown, and which said parcel of land is bounded as follows:—Commencing at the north-east corner of the grocery store occupied at one time by John Rouse, thence north sixty-five degrees and a half, east ninety-six links more or less to the lot formerly occupied by Rebecca Ham, thence southerly thirty-four degrees and a half in an easterly direction to or along western limit of said lot three chains and sixty-two links more or less to the water's edge, thence westerly along the water's edge easterly-seven links, thence north twenty-four degrees and a half west two chains sixty-eight links, thence south sixty-five and a half degrees west nine links, thence north twenty-four degrees and a half west ninety-four links to the place of beginning, excepting a certain portion of land and certain privileges heretofore granted to John Nugent by one James A. Hawley.

TERMS OF SALE—20 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale to the Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on favorable terms.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

T. B. GERMAN,

Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee, Ont.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1910.

A. S. Kimmerly has full stock of choice alfalfa, red clover, timothy seed, and Manchuria barley. I pay 18c for eggs. 19 lbs granulated sugar \$1. Five Roses Flour has no equal; good flour \$2.60. 8 lbs sulphur 25c.

neath the stone floor. It gives no warmth at all or makes the room unendurably hot, besides being very dangerous. The chimney is a hole in the side of the house near the ground.

In the compound domestic animals are kept if the family possesses any, and in one corner sunk into the ground are the kimshi jars. Kimshi is the universal winter food, a preparation of cabbage, tomatoes, onions and red peppers tightly packed, covered with straw and set aside to ferment. The older the mixture and the stronger the odor the greater delicacy it is considered.

The street picture increases the impression of a hopeless poverty against which the people have ceased to struggle. There is little activity. A few ox drawn carts go slowly lumbering by and occasionally men pass carrying enormous loads on their backs, for in Corea man is the commonest beast of burden.

The majority of the population in various states of dress and undress are stretched out in the little spots of shade, sleeping, laughing or teasing one another. Idleness leads to scuffles here and there, but as a rule graceful lethargy prevails. Naked children play in the dirty sewer water which usually runs through a ditch in the middle of the street. Everywhere is indescribable filth and a calm acceptance of it.

The reason commonly given for the condition of this pauper kingdom is the official corruption, which is of such ancient date that it has almost become honorable. From the king to the lowest man in authority stealing, or squeezing as it is called in the east, was the common means of existence, openly carried on. If any citizen built a house, owned property, or showed other indication of means he or one of his relatives was promptly imprisoned and the family was forced to ransom him.

What the official stole from the people the courtier took from his inferior and the king helped himself universally. When the people had nothing left the king sold to wealthy nobles the right to coin money, which they made the most of by using any inferior metal and by continuing even after the right had expired. The country was soon so full of debased coins that at one port there were quotations current in 1901 for (1) Government nickels; (2) first-class counterfeit; (3) medium class counterfeit; and (4) counterfeit so poor as to be passable only after dark.

The result of this system was that all manner of work was discouraged until labor fell into discredit. Why amass wealth that would surely be stolen? One class copied the lesson of idleness from its superiors with the result that even the poorest and lowliest citizen considered labor beneath him.

The Coreans can make no effective opposition to the Japanese, for poverty, lack of arms and organization make their efforts useless against the large and well-trained Japanese army, against Japanese superiority as a race and Japanese advantages of experience and training in matters political and social.

Grass Matches.

A stiff grass which is grown abundantly in India is used for sticks in making matches in that country.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

At Wallace's Drugstore 3 packages of Diamond, Turkish, Standard or Dyola Dye for 25 cents; large bottles of Glycerine and Rose Water 10c; Williams' Pink Pills, (the genuine) 35c or 3 for \$1.00; 2 oz. Bland's improved Iron Tonic Pills 25c, or 100 in a bottle 25c; Chase's Pills 20c; Gin Pills 40c; Fruitatives 40c; Rexall Worm Syrup 25c; 2 oz. Best Maccaby Snuff 15c; Rexall Almond cream 35c; absolutely pure olive oil 25 and 50c. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's.

took sides with the Royalists, and at the close of that struggle settled in Adolphus-town, Upper Canada.

Soon after, John moved up to the Moira river near Belleville, and erected a mill which formed the nucleus of the village of Cannifton.

James Canniff married a McBride and had a goodly family. One son Jonas, after serving in the war of 1812, settled down also at Cannifton and engaged in milling. He married Letta Flaglar, a descendant of an old knickerbocker family. Jonas died many years ago in Toronto, aged ninety. I can remember going as a boy with my grandfather Canniff many times to see the old gentleman at his home on the river road. He was then an old man and was known to all the neighborhood as "Uncle Jonas."

William Canniff attended Victoria College at Coburg, and afterward studied medicine at the Toronto School of Medicine. He studied medicine also in New York and for a time was house surgeon in the New York Hospital. From there he went to England, walked the hospitals of London and became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, 1855. He served in the Crimean War on the staff of the Royal Artillery, and after a tour of Europe took up practice in Belleville. For some time he filled chairs in the Medical School of Victoria College at Toronto. During the Civil War in the United States, he was either practicing in the American hospitals or engaged in field service with the Northern Army. At the close of the war, he settled in Toronto, and after a time became Medical Health Officer. The following facts in his long career may be referred to:

1—He was one of the originators of the Canadian Medical Association, which was organized at Quebec, 1867.

2—He was one of the organizers of the Canada First party. It is interesting to note in this connection that he married in 1859, Miss Eliza Foster, sister of one of the original members.

3—He was the originator and moving spirit in the U. E. Loyalist Centennial celebration held in Toronto in 1884, and edited the volume published in connection with the same.

4—He was a regular contributor to the medical press and on many occasions attended international medical conventions as a Canadian delegate.

5—In addition to many historical articles contributed to the press, he wrote the following works:

(a)—A Manual of the Principles of Surgery, based on Pathology, (Philadelphia, 1866.)

(b)—A History of the Early Settlement of Upper Canada, (Toronto, 1869.)

(c)—The Medical Profession in Upper Canada, (Toronto, 1894.)

For some years Dr. Canniff has been an invalid. His mind however has been clear and he has been for years cherishing one hope, that is that he might be able to bring out a revised and enlarged edition of his historical work on Upper Canada, a work which has been an invaluable source of information for many writers and whose market value has also increased to many times its original price. He has been generous in giving his pamphlets and notes to those whom he thought would use them. On more than one occasion he has brought in to the writer some item that he thought he would like to have. During the present year he gave an oil painting of himself as he appeared in the full vigor of manhood to Victoria College in Toronto.

We, of Lennox and Addington are deeply indebted to Dr. Canniff for his excellent work the "History of Upper Canada." This volume was published by Dudley and Burns, Victoria Hall, Toronto, in 1869. It contains 671 pages of history, practically all of which is of this district. It is fortunate, that at that comparatively early date in the history of the settlement of Upper Canada a man lived here who had a great love for his own home district, a knack of being able to collect original material and the ability and perseverance to write a history such as Dr. Canniff has left us.

When I spent the afternoon with him in Belleville, he with great difficulty, walked to the window of his room, which overlooked the Bay, and calling me to his side, put his hand on my shoulder, and said, "Young man, don't you ever let me hear you call that grand body of water anything but Kante Bay."

Dr. Canniff's funeral was held from St. Thomas' Church, (Anglican) in Belleville, this afternoon.

CLARENCE M. WARNER.

Napanee, Ontario, Oct. 21st, 1910.

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MARI

7, CANADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28th, 1910

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ETY.

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Moirs a mill illage of de and us, after d milling idant of as died

Your Fall Suit!

You may be as "Touchy" or particular in regard to the looks, make or fit of your suit or overcoat as you please and still you can be fully satisfied here. Particular dressers are the kind we like to serve, as we know we can satisfy them. In that way we make customers, as they are sure to come again.

Our ordered clothing department is growing larger every year. There must be a reason for it. If you are not satisfied with your present tailor why not give us a trial order. Then you will know why our business increases each year.

We carry an immense range of the latest imported and domestic woollens.

We buy them right and sell them worth the money.

"Try us."

J. L. BOYES,

MISS LENEVE WAS ACQUITTED AS ACCOMPLICE OF DR. CRIPPEN.

London, Oct. 25.—After a trial of unexpected brevity to-day, Ethel Clare Leneve was acquitted of the charge of being an accessory after the fact to the murder of Belle Elmore Crippen.

The speedy and favorable verdict by the jury was a big surprise, for following the sentencing to death last Saturday of Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen for the murder of his wife, it was expected that Miss Leneve, his former stenographer and sweetheart, would receive a brief prison sentence.

Miss Leneve did not take the stand in her own defence. Pale and trembling, and apparently fearful of an adverse verdict, she pleaded not guilty to the charge that she "did afterward feloniously receive, comfort, harbor, assist and maintain" Dr. Crippen.

Richard D. Muir, the Crown prosecutor, started out as though he intended to prosecute the girl as vigorously as he did Crippen, and in his opening statement he urged that the prisoner undoubtedly knew of the murder of Mrs. Crippen, as she was the motive for the crime.

Only a few witnesses were called by the prosecution, however, and the examination of these was brief, with no determined effort made to bring out damaging evidence against the girl.

Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, who arraigned Crippen in such merciless fashion, summed up the evidence for the jury, and his every word and action clearly indicated that his sympathies with the unfortunate prisoner, whose delicate condition was a potent point in her favor.

The jury retired at 3.54, and within a few minutes it was announced to the court that an agreement had been reached. Three minutes later the jury returned to its box and handed the Lord Chief Justice its verdict. When the acquittal was announced, there was an attempt at applause in the court room, which was quickly

NEWS NOTES.

James Stevenson, ex-M. P. for Peterboro' West, is dead.

Ten convictions were registered against Owen Sound hotelkeepers for selling liquor.

A great storm raging on the Pacific coast near Prince Rupert has caused a lot of damage.

Rev. Dr. Mackie, pastor of St. Andrew's Kingston, for 25 years, was presented with an address and a purse of gold by the congregation.

The French President and the members of his Cabinet are being closely guarded because Anarchists have threatened them with death.

Rev. Dr. Shorey of Cobourg has been extended a call to become pastor next year of the Tabernacle Methodist Church in Belleville.

James Insley, Picton, in general hospital, suffering from terrible injuries, received in accident, is doing fairly well. He is suffering a great deal.

Dr. Hawley Crippen was convicted of the murder of his wife in London, Eng., and sentenced to be hanged Nov. 8, the jury being out 29 minutes.

An inquest will be held at Delhi into the death of Henry Ryder, who, it is said, was pushed downstairs during a Police Court trial, and died from the fall.

A young commercial traveller, who claims Napanee as his home, was placed under arrest in Belleville on a charge of stealing a necktie pin. He was very drunk and denies knowledge of the affair.

For the first half of the present fiscal year Canada's trade increased by early \$56,000,000, or eighteen per cent., as compared with the corresponding six months, from April to September, inclusive, last year.

Joseph Pisani was acquitted of the charge of murdering Dominelli at Bracebridge Assizes, and one of the deceased's companions was convicted of shooting at Pisani with intent, and sent to penitentiary for ten years.

H. C. Hunt, S. Anderson and C. Wilmot have been cited before the court, to show cause why they should not accept what has been offered them by the C. N. R., which line has been surveyed thru their premises, just west of the Belleville city limits.

John Cochran, the Kingston penitentiary convict, sentenced at Ottawa for theft, will be tried for attacking Inspector Beaupre. Cochran was with Murderer Troy at Napanee a few years ago, when the house of the late Angus McLeod was burglarized.

Mittens for fall and winter, oiled clothing. Something good at **BOYLE & SON'S.**

A pathetic case is reported of an insane patient released from Rockwood Hospital, Kingston, a few days ago. He returned to his old home in Tweed, but, at the sight of old friends and scenes went insane again and was taken back to the asylum to day.

Frank Kyle, a middle-aged man employed at the Lehigh Cement Works, Belleville, was on Monday the victim of a fatal accident. He was engaged about a mixer when his hand became caught, and the arm was virtually ground off to the shoulder, and the flesh about the right breast torn off.

Fire broke out at an early hour, on Saturday morning in a dwelling house owned and occupied by Joseph Murphy, Tweed, Ont. The family were all asleep and were nearly suffocated by smoke, but were brought out safely. The Tweed fire brigade did good work and confined the fire to the kitchen, but the house was badly damaged. The loss is covered by insurance.

Rev. J. T. Hunter, the evangelical partner of Rev. H. T. Crossley, is very ill with shaking palsy. As a result Mr. Cross-

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated
MULHOLLAND & CO.,
28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

WANTED—A Two-Horse Tread or Sweep Power in good repair. C. W. VANDERVOORT, Napanee. 46dp

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East Street formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to **HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE.** 3tf

HOUSE FOR SALE with two lots, new house 33 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light, hard and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to **M. PIZZARELLO.** 11

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. **W. G. H. BROWN,** Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FARM FOR SALE—100 acres—Valuable and desirable farm in Ernestown Township, lot No. 13, 7th concession, six miles from the town of Napanee, and about three miles from Newburgh. Farm is well fenced, never failing creek through centre of farm. Good frame house and new barn. 74 acres under cultivation, 26 acres woodland. Apply to **W. G. BAUGHAN,** at Gibbard's sale rooms, Napanee. 28tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—300 acres of land, more or less, in the 4th concession of the Township of Camden, at Varty Lake, being the farm of the late George Garrison. There are 2 dwellings and good barns and outbuildings on the premises, and good wells. Also for sale the Hotel Property in the Village of Colebrook. For further particulars apply to Mrs. A. C. Warner, or Mrs. S. S. Wartman, Colebrook; or to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Barristers, Napanee. 46tf
Dated October 26th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a By-law was passed by the Village of Bath on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1910, providing for the issue of a debenture to the amount of Five Thousand Dollars for the purpose of the erection and equipment of a Public School House, and that such by-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1910.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.
Dated the 29th day of September, 1910.

MILLINERY!

Advertising will not sell goods. All that advertising will do is to bring people to see whether they want to buy. Now that our tables are filled with all your needs we ask you to compare and see if our showing and prices are not just as good, if not a little wee bit better than any you have seen elsewhere.

This week we have opened up and have in stock the latest shapes in Satin, Silk, Felt and Velvet.

Also Beavers in white and black. It will pay you to see them before buying.

The latest Novelties in Collars, Belts, Jabots, etc

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up.....	\$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....	5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public...	45,700,000
Total Assets.....	58,900,000
Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.	

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Paid up Capital and Reserve Fund

THEY WHO LOVE THE TRUTH

Esteem It So Highly That They Rejoice in Every Endeavor to Find Its Way

"Fight the good fight of faith."—I. Tim., vi., 12.

No one can love who does not know how to hate.

The world loves a good hater and has no use for the love that is not carried along by the flood of enthusiasm for one thing into sweeping opposition to other things. But fear of ridicule and our natural sloth easily so temper our faith in the good that it is robbed of all force against the bad. Yet if we really love the light we will heartily hate the darkness.

One must not, however, confuse hatred of the works of darkness with mere denunciation of the words of these who to us seem to be in the dark.

It is easy to think you are fighting the devil when you are only combating a difference of opinion. The temptation to be thus deluded is peculiarly strong because the weapons of that kind of warfare leave only theoretical scars.

Many mistake the love of a fight for the hatred of an enemy; they imagine that they are bitterly opposing the workers of iniquity when they are simply having a thoroughly enjoyable fracas. The man who cannot be happy unless he is fighting no longer puts on

A COAT OF MAIL:

he goes into politics or into the pulpit or into the business of promiscuous denunciation. Pugnacity is the root of much belligerent orthodoxy and heterodoxy.

Toleration is simply the utter willingness that every man should seek truth in his own way and be free to tell what he has seen. But there is a wide difference between that toleration, that freedom for all men and the lazy indifference that says a lie is as good as the truth. The fight of faith is not a fight over faith, but fighting in faith, in truth and in right.

No man loves truth who does not hate a lie. A false judgment may be a matter of opinion, but a lie is a matter of attitude and relation to the whole of life. It turns its back on truth. It is not looking for light for it loves it not. Those who walk life's great open ways cannot but be at warfare with all who would turn the highway into sloughs and ditches.

Faith has her fighting clothes. Faith is something more than a calm, dreamy confidence that all things are working out right: it is

the high confidence that only the right can ever be right, and that nothing else matters until the right prevails, the assurance that it is better far to face apparent defeat in a good cause than to be complaisant with the most highly profitable iniquity. Religious faith so interprets our possibilities of better living as to set itself resolutely to overcome all that at present oppose that realization.

Whatever we may believe as to the existence of a personal devil we need not look far to find that which should arouse our fighting spirit.

EVIL, THE LOVE OF SELF:

the rapacity that feeds on the souls of youth and men, the baseness that prefers the darkness to light and the slough to the highway, all that makes clean living harder and all that lays the burden of vicious pleasures and soul blasting gains on life; these are our foes and against them every true and valiant man will fight.

Alas! that we waste so much strength in fighting our friends, in opposing our allies! Would not this old world long ago have found better ways had all those who love the light, who seek the better life, who long to see the pure happiness of their fellows turned aside from bickering over styles in uniforms and questions of ancient tactics to present a solid fighting front against the real foes of humanity! Instead of arguing about a personal devil, why not hit the persons who play the devil so hard that they would realize their ways do not pay!

There is little hope of moral development in any who cannot feel the tide of intense moral indignation, who cannot hate a lie and hit hard the forces which despoil the weak and destroy the young. Wherever greed lifts up its head, wherever human rights are trampled under private gains, where the feasting brutes of the pit find the devious ways, there true piety will be found armed and aggressive, fighting with all the hatred of a lover of the good, defending the weak, smiting the mighty in evil, and making it ever easier for all men to do the truth and love the light, harder and less profitable to follow a lie or to serve one's self alone.

HENRY F. COPE

Young Folks

BOB.

Early one morning Mark Lewis was awakened by a low whining under his window. Mark was spending the summer on his grandfather's farm, and his bedroom, being in the ell part of the house, was just above the side door.

boys screamed as loud as they could. A second later Bob came tearing out of the bushes, barking as if he knew something was wrong, and was trying to say, "What's the matter! What do you want me to do?"

Both boys had the same thought at the same time. Bob could do what they could not. Each made the motion of throwing something into the water, and each cried, "In, Bob, in! Go fetch it!"

With a great splash Bob leaped clear of the rock and began to swim in a circle. He had not made even

HOME

USEFUL HINTS.

Bristle brushes if merely dusty can be cleaned in cornmeal.

Table napkins and tablecloths should never be starched.

Before chopping parsley wash it well, and then squeeze dry in a cloth.

A very few drops of ammonia in a cupful of warm water applied to paintings will remove spots.

Baked beets served with a little melted butter sauce, salt and pepper make a delicious vegetable course.

When making soup, allow one quart of cold water to every pound of meat.

When pressing thick woollen materials, soap the seams well first. It is far better than damping them.

Soap clothes in warm water the night previous to washing, for it facilitates the operation, and lessens the rubbing required.

When there is any difficulty about threading the machine needle, lay a piece of white paper against the eye and it will be plainly seen.

Hiccough, however bad, is cured by an infusion of spearmint in boiling water, and a dose of this also relieves flatulence and the giddiness of indigestion.

If you have a saucer of cauliflower left over, boil two or three large onions, cut up cauliflower and onions together, and serve with a cream gravy.

Bananas put through a sieve, sweetened with a little confectioner's sugar and flavored with a teaspoon of lemon juice, make a good accompaniment to cream of wheat.

Always have a basket or tray at hand in the sewing room in which to put all scraps, bits of cotton and other odds and ends. In this way the room is kept tidy and time is saved in clearing up afterwards.

To cook pork chops, roll them in flour and fry to a nice brown. place in a steamer and steam for one hour and a half. They are fine served hot with mashed potatoes.

Do not use too coarse cotton in the machine. Remember that with machine work two threads are used instead of one, and the cotton used should be proportionately finer.

For "duchess potatoes" cut cold boiling potatoes into cubes, season them with salt and pepper, dip them into melted butter, sprinkle lightly with flour and bake on a plate fifteen minutes; serve very hot.

Remember that in boiling and roasting meat loses a great deal of weight. Beef will lose nearly a pound in every four. For this reason pies and stews are more economical than joints, and the entire nourishment of the meat is preserved.

TASTY RECIPES.

Breakfast Dish—When the cream of wheat is ready to serve chop quickly five bananas, sweeten with a little confectioner's sugar and a teaspoon of lemon juice, and pass through a sieve. Serve this with the wheat, with or without cream.

To Cook Corn.—With a sharp knife cut the corn from the cob. Don't cut it to the cob, but about three quarters of an inch from the

per, and flour; put a few slices of fat salt pork in a frying pan and when it has fried out a sufficient quantity add the chicken and fry slowly until cooked, usually about three-quarters of an hour. Remove from pan and arrange nicely on a hot dish, pour all the fat from frying pan but one teaspoonful, then stir in one tablespoonful of flour and when smooth add half a pint of cream. Stir until blended. Season with pepper, salt, and a little chopped parsley and pour over chicken and serve.

Spare Rib Pie.—Take two pounds of spareribs, have them cut small, wash and place them over the fire with water enough to cover. Should be skimmed, then add one onion, salt, and pepper. Cook fifteen minutes, then add six potatoes sliced, more water if needed. Let cook until all is tender, thicken with a little flour. Place in a pan and cover with plain pie crust. Bake in quick oven.

Pork Chops—Roll the pork chops in flour and fry to a nice brown. Place them in a steamer and steam for one hour and a half. They are fine served hot with mashed potatoes.

PICKLING POINTERS.

Green Beans.—Take any amount of green beans; string and cut fine. Then sprinkle them with salt, letting them remain in this condition for about twelve hours. After being salted for the above time squeeze out the water that is in them and pack in a stone crock in the following way: First, put a layer of beans, then a very thin one of salt, just enough to salt them well. Then upon this place another layer of beans and salt it well. Continue this until the crock is filled. Then put a white cloth on top of the crock and set it in a cool place. If the above directions are followed the beans will last for an indefinite time. When ready for use, put them in a colander and rinse thoroughly. Then parboil and prepare in any way desired. The beans are delicious and taste the same as though they had been freshly picked.

Cucumber Catsup.—Select large firm cucumbers and after paring and removing the seeds, grate them. Drain the pulp and to each two and a half cupfuls allow half a cup of vinegar, half a cup of tar-ragon vinegar, a quarter of a teaspoonful each of red pepper and paprika, a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of celery salt and five tablespoonfuls of horseradish. Mix well, pour into jars and seal securely.

Green Tomato Chutney.—Chutney of green tomatoes is a most delicious conserve, one that is by no means difficult to make. For each peck of green tomatoes allow eight large onions, slice them all, sprinkle rather freely with salt, and let them stand for twenty-four hours. Next day strain off the liquor, put the vegetables into a large saucepan, sprinkling in with them a quarter of a pound of white mustard seed, a quarter of a pound of ground mustard, one and a half pounds of brown sugar, and one ounce each of black pepper, cinnamon, allspice, cloves, mace, and ginger. Add enough vinegar to cover and beat gradually, almost to the boiling point, till the vegetables are tender. It is now ready to seal in wide-mouthed bottles or jars.

Huntley's Pickles.—Three quarts peeled and sliced cucumbers (the

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Old Le

BOB.

Early one morning Mark Lewis was awakened by a low whining under his window. Mark was spending the summer on his grandfather's farm, and his bedroom, being in the ell part of the house, was just above the side door.

Mark crawled quickly out of bed and ran to the open window. The big, flat door-stone was just beneath him, and on the stone sat a puppy.

The dog was brown and white, with a coat of long, thick hair that would have been pretty if it had not been wet and muddy, full of snarls and tangled with burs. The little fellow was so thin that any one could count all his ribs. He was shivering, too, for the early morning air was sharp and nipping.

The dog heard the slight noise that Mark made when he came to the window, and looked up at him with a pair of soft brown eyes that seemed to say, "Please give something to eat to a poor dog that has no home and is out of work."

Mark hurried down and opened the door. The little dog came in, whimpering, and wiggling all over. In a minute his cold black nose was deep in a dish of milk, and it did not come out until the last drop was gone.

It took a good deal of teasing on the part of Mark and his cousins, Fred and Charlie, to get permission to keep the puppy, but at last grandfather and grandmother said yes, and all three of the boys were very happy. They gave the dog the name of Bob, and began at once to teach him to mind and to do tricks.

While they were playing in this way, the doctor drove along and stopped to see what the boys were doing. When he had watched them a moment he called them up to his carriage, and said, "Boys, I am sorry to see that you are lying to your dog."

"Why, sir, what do you mean?" asked Fred. "We haven't said anything to him, and he couldn't understand it if we did."

"Yes," said the doctor, "but people sometimes tell lies by what they do as well as by what they say. Your little dog has only a small dog's mind. He cannot think things out for himself, as you can. When you make a motion as if to throw the apple, he trusts you. He thinks you mean to throw it, and when you hold the apple back, you really tell him a lie. By and by he will learn that he cannot trust you, and then he will not do what you tell him to. You ought never to lie to a dog."

This seemed funny to the boys at first, but they all liked the doctor, and so they stopped fooling Bob. In time he became so well trained that he would do anything his young masters told him to do, if only he could understand what they meant.

One afternoon near the end of the long vacation, the boys went down to the shore of the pond to play. While Mark and Fred were watching a beetle, little Charlie went over to a big rock that reached out into deep water. All at once there was a splash and a scream, and Charlie was gone. He had slipped from the rock.

The other boys ran, crying, toward him, and Mark lay down on his stomach to reach out as far as he could; but Charlie was nowhere to be seen. In their fear both

Both boys had the same thought at the same time. Bob could do what they could not. Each made the motion of throwing something into the water, and each cried, "In, Bob, in! Go fetch it!"

With a great splash Bob leaped clear of the rock and began to swim in a circle. He had not made even one turn when Charlie's head came up close at hand. The dog did not have to be told what to do. He knew that he was there to get something, so he fastened his teeth in Charlie's coat collar, and in half a minute had him in shallow water, where the boys could drag him out.

That evening, when the doctor had come down from Charlie's room, and had said that he would be all right in the morning, and the boys told him again how quickly and how well Bob had acted, the doctor patted the dog's curly head tenderly, and turning to Mark, said, "Now do you see, my boy, why I told you never to lie to a dog."—Youth's Companion

TO MAKE WATER PURE.

An Easy Method Which Should be Adopted in Every Household.

Here is a simple method of sterilizing drinking water. It entails little or no cost, nothing but the simplest apparatus, does away with the necessity of boiling the water, and gives water which is free of all harmful bacteria. This method should be adopted in every home in the country. If done it would reduce typhoid fever cases to a minimum.

Take a teaspoonful of pure chloride of lime, smoothing off the surface of the spoon with some flat object, so that too much of the chemical is not used. Dissolve this in a teaspoonful of water, and add to this three more cupfuls of water. A teaspoonful of the resultant solution added to a two-gallon pail of water, and allowed to stand for ten minutes, will give a proportion of 4 to 5 parts of free chlorine to a million parts of water, sufficient to purify the latter from every trace of harmful bacteria. There is no taste or odor to this sterilized water, and the free chlorine, in itself harmless, soon disappears.

This method has been perfected and thoroughly tested with very impure water by Doctors Nasmith and Graham of the Provincial Laboratory at Toronto.

THE GREATER JOY.

I'd rather stay at home, I think.

And take my slippers and ease. Than pack up all my clothes and things.

And sail across the seas To Europe's fair and happy land.

Where prices aren't so high. And there are such a lot of things We always love to buy.

TWO DIFFERENT SPECIES.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is a bookworm?"

Pa—"A bookworm, my son, is either a person who would rather read a book than eat, or a worm that would rather eat a book than read."

She—"So your grandfather lived to be over one hundred, Thomas? What did he die of?" Thomas—"I don't quite remember, miss; but 'twas nothing verra serious."

Breakfast Dish.—When the cream of wheat is ready to serve chop quickly five bananas, sweeten with a little confectioner's sugar and a teaspoon of lemon juice, and pass through a sieve. Serve this with the wheat, with or without cream.

To Cook Corn.—With a sharp knife cut the corn from the cob. Don't cut it to the cob, but about three-quarters, then scrape with the knife the one-quarter remaining on the cob into the same dish. Plenty of butter, salt and pepper. Add no water, just the liquor from the scraped corn, and moisten. Put it in double boiler and cook twenty minutes. You get the fine flavor of the corn cooked without water.

Perfect Muffins.—One egg, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-quarters cupful of milk, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, salty butter size of an egg. Beat sugar and yolk of egg, add milk and salt, stir in flour in which baking powder has been sifted, add melted butter, stir in the beaten white carefully, fill gem pans and bake in hot oven fifteen to twenty minutes. Most delicious.

Stuffed Cabbage.—Select nice firm white head of cabbage. Wash and drain well. Then scoop out the center. Now peel and core several nice firm cooking apples; place in center of cabbage and sprinkle slightly with sugar if desired. Now place in a bag and boil in water until cabbage is tender. Drain and place on a platter of lettuce leaves and spread rich mayonnaise dressing over same. Can be served either hot or cold. Also adds a decoration to the table.

Charlotte Russe.—One-third box gelatin, dissolved in a teacup of sweet milk and kept hot; one quart rich cream whipped stiff; three eggs; one cup granulated sugar. Beat the yolks of the eggs. Turn the hot milk with the gelatin in it, all dissolved, over the yolks of the eggs, briskly stirring it. Add sugar, gradually. Then pour this gradually into the cream. Without any more cooking add whites of eggs beaten stiff, flavor with vanilla, or wine. Wet a mold and put it in. When cold remove to serving dishes and serve with lady fingers. This makes enough for fifteen people and is fine.

MEATS.

Stuffed Steak.—Two slices of rump steak, one cup of stale bread crumbs, two tablespoons of butter, one tablespoon of finely chopped onion, 1 teaspoon of chopped parsley, 1-8 teaspoon of pepper, 1-8 spoon of sage, one teaspoon of salt, and one egg. The meat should be about one inch thick. Moisten the bread crumbs with hot water, then add the beaten egg, the salt, pepper, sage, onion, parsley, and the butter, which should be melted. Stir well together, spread between the slices of steak, and tie together with a stout cord. Put into the baking pan and bake in a hot oven until tender. Baste often with hot water to which a little strained tomato has been added.

Veal and Peas.—Take fifteen cents' worth of veal, stew until tender, take from liquor and cut in small pieces, put back in liquor and add one cup of peas, season and thicken with flour and milk.

Richmond Fried Chicken.—To prepare it in Richmond style choose young chickens, joint and cut into nice pieces, wipe well with a damp cloth, but do not put into water; dredge each piece with salt, pep-

per each of black pepper, cinnamon, allspice, cloves, mace, and ginger. Add enough vinegar to cover and beat gradually, almost to the boiling point, till the vegetables are tender. It is now ready to seal in wide-mouthed bottles or jars.

Huntley's Pickles.—Three quarts peeled and sliced cucumbers (the cucumbers must not be larger round than a 50 cent piece), one quart peeled and sliced onions, two sweet peppers, using the seeds of one only. Soak the vegetables in three separate dishes of weak brine for about three hours, drain well before using, adding the following dressing. Boil up one quart of vinegar with one cup of sugar, one teaspoon whole cloves, one teaspoon tumeric, two teaspoons mustard seed. When cool add one-half cup grated horseradish. Pour over the pickles, mix well; put in jars and seal. You will never regret trying this recipe.

PROOF.

"Man is a selfish brute," said the suffragette.

"Why so?" demanded one of her hearers.

"Well," replied the oratoress, "doesn't he always grab the cream on top of the milk bottle for himself?"

QUALIFICATION REQUIRED.

"Do you think that young man is a fit companion for our daughter?" asked the old man. "Are his habits good?"

"I should say they are," exclaimed the mother. "I understand he's worth a million."

CRUEL COMEBACK.

"I'm doing my best to get ahead," asserted Chollie.

"Well, heaven knows you need one," assented Dollie.

Sticking plaster is the kind that doesn't fall from the ceiling.

A ripe scholar may live to a green old age.

It's folly to be good unless you are good for something.

There are lots of ideal husbands—in novels.

When the world laughs at a fool he imagines it is laughing with him.

There are times when we should be thankful if we fail to get justice.

It is better to misunderstand some people than to understand them.

"Pa!" "Well!" "What's a fortification?" "A big fort." "Well, pa, is a ratification a big—?" "Willie, go to bed at once!"

Martha—"Great Scott, John, what are you shaking that boy for?" John—"Well, the forgetful little scamp took his medicine, and forgot to shake the bottle like the doctor told him."

"Yes," said the tall gentleman, looking down contemptuously to his small companion, "I could almost put you in my pocket." "If you did," was the rejoinder, "you would have more brains in your pocket than you have ever had elsewhere."

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On the Farm

CALF FOOD SUBSTITUTES.

A bulletin issued by the Cornell Experiment Station gives the results of two years' experiment with substitutes for milk and skim milk in calf feeding. The report states that during the test the calves were first given whole milk, but after a couple of days this was replaced by skim milk, with which they were also fed a mixture of maize, oats, bran, and oil meal, of which they were given as much as they would clean up, hay being available all the time. At the end of thirty days the calves were able to do without skim milk at all, and this point is emphasized in the report as being the lesson taught by all the American research into the subject. But while it is perfectly possible to do without any skim milk after the calf is a month old, when the milk is available it forms a leading portion of the best and most economic food for rearing calves.

The ordinary dairy calf (of the Shorthorn type), it is asserted, fed on skim milk, hay, and grain, should, according to the best investigations yet made, reach a live weight of 500 lbs. at five months, and the gain should be made at the rate of from 4c to 5c a day. The nearest substitute to this food in point of cost per daily gain, produce a gain of 11-14 lbs. per day at a cost of 6c to 61-2c. This was dried skim milk powder, fed as a substitute for skim milk until the calf was five months old. Bowel troubles are a source of much bother and loss in calf-rearing, and in these experiments they were entirely prevented by giving a tablespoonful of soluble blood meal with each feed. This, we are told, is really blood from a slaughterhouse, dried and ground to a powder. Since this is comparatively inexpensive, it is believed that a wider use of it might be profitable.

POTASH USES UP LIME.

When potash salts are applied to a soil the potash enters into combination with the soil lime, and is converted into a form in which it is available for the crop, but it is also a form in which a portion of both that potash and the lime is apt to be lost in the drains. Hence it has been said that potash uses up lime, and lime uses up potash.

It is for this reason that farmers who are in the habit of applying potash salts in liberal quantities to their crops, such as regular growers of potatoes and mangolds, should be careful every few years to give a dressing of lime, otherwise the crop may suffer from a deficiency of this constituent.

In addition to being a necessary plant food, lime also exercises an important ameliorating influence on the physical condition of the soil, breaks up stiff clay soil, and helps to bind light open soil. It neutralizes the action of acidity of soils, and helps the disintegration of organic substances. Lime, discursively employed, is one of the most useful friends of the farmer.

CROCODILE TEARS.

Old Legends That the Brutes Shed Them Over Their Prey

FUN THAT FAILED.

Mark Twain's Burlesque of Emerson, Longfellow and Holmes.

IT SHOCKED THE IMMORTALS.

W. D. Howells' Description of the Dismal Effect of the Humorist's Attempt to Make Game of the Dignified Literary Trio at the Boston Dinner.

In his memories of Mark Twain in Harper's W. D. Howells tells of the dinner in Boston when Mark Twain, with fatal effect, made game of Emerson, Longfellow and Holmes:

"He believed he had been particularly fortunate in his notion for the speech of that evening, and he had worked it out in joyous self reliance. It was the notion of three tramps, three deadbeats, visiting a California mining camp and imposing themselves upon the innocent miners as respectively Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Oliver Wendell Holmes. The humor of the conception must prosper or must fail according to the mood of the hearer, but Clemens felt sure of compelling this sympathy, and he looked forward to an unparalleled triumph.

"But there were two things that he had not taken into account. One was the species of religious veneration in which these men were held by those nearest them. They were men of extraordinary dignity, of the thing called presence for want of some clearer word, so that no one could well approach them in a personally light or trifling spirit. I do not suppose that anybody more truly valued them or more piously loved them than Clemens himself, but the intoxication of his fancy carried him beyond the bounds of that regard and emboldened him to the other thing which he had not taken into account—namely, the immense hazard of working his fancy out before their faces and expecting them to enter into the delight of it. If neither Emerson nor Longfellow nor Holmes had been there the scheme might possibly have carried, but even this is doubtful.

"I was the hapless president, fulfilling the abhorred function of calling people to their feet and making them speak. When I came to Clemens I introduced him with the cordial admiration I had for him as one of my greatest contributors and dearest friends. Here, I said, in sum, was a humorist who never left you hanging your head for having enjoyed his joke, and then the amazing mistake, the bewildering blunder, the cruel catastrophe was upon us. I believe that after the scope of the burlesque made itself clear there was no one there, including the burlesquer himself, who was not smitten with a desolating dismay. There fell a silence, weighing many tons to the square inch, which deepened from moment to moment and was broken only by the hysterical and blood curdling laughter of a single guest, whose name shall not be handed down to infamy. Nobody knew whether to look at the speaker or down at his plate. I chose my plate as the least affliction, and so I do not know how Clemens looked, except when I stole a glance at him and saw him standing solitary amid his appalled and appalling listeners, with his joke dead on his hands. From a first glance at the great three whom his jest had made its theme, I was aware of Longfellow sitting upright and regarding the humorist with an air of pensive puzzle, of Holmes busily writing on his memory with a small object

LARYNGITIS.

A Disorder That Attacks All Ages and Conditions of People.

Laryngitis is an inflammation of the mucous membrane which lines the larynx, a disorder which attacks all ages and conditions of people, but is likely to be more serious in the case of children than in that of adults.

In grown-up people an attack of acute laryngitis is rarely fatal, although its symptoms, which include breathlessness and sometimes complete loss of voice, often give rise to much alarm. In children the passages are narrower, and they are less able to throw off the secretions, with the result that an attack of laryngitis may become croupous in character and consequently dangerous to life.

When a child develops a tendency to attacks of laryngitis a thorough examination of the air passages should be made by a specialist in throat disorders, and in most cases some contraction or chronic inflammation will be found which calls for correction. The importance of this will be recognized when it is understood by parents that one attack predisposes to others until the unfortunate child becomes the victim of so-called croup with the least exposure or indiscretion, and all the time the trouble may be caused by the mouth breathing, which keeps the throat and all the air passages in a state of irritation and delicacy.

An attack of acute laryngitis in one predisposed to it may be brought on in various ways. Sitting with wet feet will often do the mischief. So will inhaling dust or gas, or getting too cold, or going too long without food, or, in short, doing anything or permitting anything that serves to depress the general vitality, for no organ of the body resents any insult offered to the general system more thoroughly than does an irritable throat.

In the case of adults the trouble is often caused by overuse of the voice. This form is seen in the case of what is known as "clergyman's sore throat," but it is not necessary to be a clergyman to have it, and the average college student the day after a boat race may be trusted to have acquired a fair case of laryngitis. Sometimes the voice is only hoarse or husky, but in severe cases it may be completely gone, owing to the local thickening and congestion of the parts.

The treatment of this disease is both general and local. Local applications are first for the thorough cleansing of the affected parts. After that has been accomplished sedative and astringent remedies are applied. This treatment should always be given by the physician.

THE WHITE NILE.

Mr. Roosevelt's Description of Night on the Great African River.

We had come down through the second of the great Nyanza lakes. As we sailed northward his waters stretched behind us beyond the ken of vision, to where they were fed by streams from the Mountains of the Moon. On our left hand rose the frowning ranges on the other side of which the Kongo forest lies like a shroud over the land. On our right we passed the mouth of the Victorian Nile, alive with monstrous crocodiles and its banks barren of human life because of the swarms of the fly whose bite brings the torment which ends in death. As night fell we entered the White Nile and steamed and drifted down the mighty stream. Its current swirled in long curves between endless ranks of plumed papyrus. White and blue and red the floating water lilies covered the lagoons and the still inlets among the reeds, and here and there the lotus lifted its leaves and flowers stiffly above the surface. The brilliant tropic stars made lanes of light on the lapping water as we ran on through the

Fashion Hints

SEEN IN UARIS SHOPS.

The Cuban heel is higher than ever.

Everything is to be furred on this season.

Satins of the glaze class have an enormous popularity.

For street garments the regulation coat sleeve leads in favor.

Voile and marquisette are favorites for frocks and blouses.

For dressy costumes the three-quarter length sleeve is fashionable.

The short skirt dominates even the most elaborate evening gowns.

The speckled plumes are new. They resemble great, fluffy squirrel tails.

Among novelties in buttons, pendants in imitation of jewels and small black and red buttons are offered.

Jabots are usually in plaited apron style, though the cascade and one sided frill varieties are much seen also.

The old cashmere and Paisley colorings and designs are used indiscriminately on morning and afternoon dresses.

Brussels net stocks are seen in black, white, or black and white, trimmed with tucks, Persian printed mull, or lace edging.

The use of braid as a fabric for fashionable hats is new, and it is particularly effective when combined with velvet.

Mole and seal and imitation seal are excellent flat and pliable furs for trimmings and are fashionable.

Just as much false hair is being worn as ever, in spite of the fact that the new coiffure styles do not tolerate the pompadour.

Brocaded silks and satins of all kinds are much admired; so are the printed chiffons and the bordered ninons and marquisesettes.

The newest fad in footwear this autumn and winter will be fur trimmed garments.

A charming fall coat for a little girl is made of gray corduroy, plaited and finished with a broad leather belt of the same shade.

The use of three or four broad tucks at the lower part of a narrow skirt breaking up the plain, deep hem effect, is quite prominent.

Long coats in seal and caracul are smart, and handsome and smart imitations of these furs in cloth will be made up in the same lines.

Pearl buttons lead in favor as trimmings and for practical use in the fall styles. They are in white, black, mother-of-pearl, and dyed shades.

Glass and enamel buttons show animal figures, polar bears, wolves, dogs, etc., mounted in silver. These are specially designed for fur coats.

Girdles of soft folds of gold tissue or gold beaded chiffon for light gowns are lovely, and set off the figure of the wearer to the best advantage.

Double breasted coats are always popular with girls. Shepherd checks, plaids, tweeds, homespuns, velvet, or corduroy make up effectively.

Shoulder collars are large and round. They are frequently of hand embroidered batiste or of marine in two different shades, finish-

soils, and helps the disintegration of organic substances. Lime dis- ciously employed, is one of the most useful friends of the farmer.

CROCODILE TEARS.

Old Legends That the Brutes Shed Them Over Their Prey.

There was an old story, to which we had constant reference in Elizabethan writers, that crocodiles wept over their prey. No doubt the legend arose because the crocodile possesses largely developed lachrymal glands, but it appears in various amusing forms.

As early as the fourteenth century in "Mandeville's Travels," we find: "In that contrie bea great plentie of Crocodiles. These serpentes slean men, and thei eten hem wepyng."

An odd turn is given to the tale by the narrator of one of Sir John Hawkins' voyages. Whether he was a married man or not we do not know, but he writes: "His nature is ever, when he would have his prey, to cry and sob like a Christian body, to provoke them to come to him, and then he snatched at them! And thereupon came this proverb, that is applied unto women when they weep, Lachrymæ crocodilli, the meaning whereof is that as the crocodile when he crieth goeth then about most to deceive, so doth a woman most commonly when she weepeth."

In Fuller's "Worthies" there is the added information that "the crocodile's tears are never true save when he is forced where saffron groweth." Shakespeare, Spenser and Dryden allude to this old world fancy.

LOVELY LUCERNE.

The Tourist Center of the "Playground of Europe."

Lucerne, situated in the heart of Switzerland, stands, as it were, enshrined amid the grandest and most picturesque features of Alpine scenery and is, of course, the tourist center par excellence of the "Playground of Europe," three main lines of railway converging on the famous town beside the lake. Nor could nature, indeed, have well done more for "Lovely Lucerne," as all the world acclaims it (declares a writer in London Sketch). On one side stands the Rigi, on the other Pilatus (7,000 feet high), with between them the fair, shimmering expanse of the Lake of the Four Cantons and beyond it again a widespread panorama of the glaciers and snow peaked ranges of the Alps.

From the Rigi (6,000 feet), easily climbed by aid of its famous "mountain train," the view takes in the Bernina, Gotthard, Unterwalden and Bernese Alps, stretching far and wide, from the Sentis in the east to the Blumisalp in the west, and to northward the Jura mountains, the Black forest and the Vosges barrier between Frank and Teuton. From the Rigi some fourteen lakes are visible on a clear day, among them Sempach, by the shores of which was fought the famous battle where the Swiss won their freedom.

To Take No Chances.

Hamlet—Why in the dickens have you got that string tied around your tooth?

Absent—To remind me that I must have the tooth removed.

Hamlet—But, goodness gracious, why don't you do as ordinary people and have the string tied around your finger?

Absent (stiffly)—Because, sir, I don't care to have my finger removed.

Every man holds in his hand a rock to throw at us in our adversity.—George Sand.

when I stole a glance at him and saw him standing solitary amid his appalling and appalling listeners, with his joke dead on his hands. From a first glance at the great three whom his jest had made its theme, I was aware of Longfellow sitting upright and regarding the humorist with an air of pensive puzzle, of Holmes busily writing on his menu with a well feigned effect of preoccupation, and of Emerson holding his elbows and listening with a sort of Jovian oblivion of this nether world in that lapse of memory which saved him in those later years from so much bother. Clemens must have dragged his joke to the climax and left it there, but I cannot say this from any sense of the fact. Of what happened afterward at the table where the immense, the wholly innocent, the truly unimagined affront was offered, I have no longer the least remembrance. I next remember being in a room of the hotel where Clemens was not to sleep, but to toss in despair and Charles Dudley Warner's saying in the gloom, "Well, Mark! You're a funny fellow." It was as well as anything he could have said, but Clemens seemed unable to accept the tribute.

"I stayed the night with him, and the next morning after a haggard breakfast we drove about, and he made some purchases of bric-a-brac for his house in Hartford, with a soul as far away from bric-a-brac as ever the soul of man was. He went home by an early train, and he lost no time in writing back to the three divine personalities which he had so involuntarily seemed to flout. They all wrote back to him, making it as light for him as they could. I have heard that Emerson was a good deal mystified and in his sublime forgetfulness asked, 'Who was this gentleman who appeared to think he had offered him some sort of annoyance?' But I am not sure that this is accurate. What I am sure of is that Longfellow a few days after in my study stopped before a photograph of Clemens and said, 'Ah, he is a wag!' and nothing more. Holmes told me, with deep emotion, such as a brother humorist might well feel, that he had not lost an instant in replying to Clemens' letter and assuring him that there had not been the least offense and entreating him never to think of the matter again. 'He said that he was a fool, but he was God's fool,' Holmes quoted from the letter with a true sense of the pathos and humor of the self abasement."

Pawning Bank Bills.

"Pawnbrokers don't think much of ten dollar bills as pledges," said the city salesman. "I saw a man pawn one the other day for \$6.50. When asked why he didn't spend his \$10 instead of soaking it for a little more than half the amount he explained that he wanted to keep that particular bill. Twice before he had tried to keep a certain bill by giving it as security to a friend who had so many bills that he wouldn't need to spend that particular one, but both times the friend got his money mixed and the keepsake was lost after all. This time he depended upon the pawnbroker to tide him over. To pawn money struck me as a very curious proceeding, but the broker assured me that it is frequently done by people who attach a sentimental value to a particular bill or coin."—New York Sun.

Appropriate.

The professor of painting has just entered the class room, where smoking is strictly prohibited. Here he finds an art student holding in his hand a newly tilted cherry wood pipe.

Professor (ironically)—What a queer paint brush you have got there! What are you going to do with it?

Student—Oh, I'm going to make clouds with it!

curves between endless ranks of plumed papyrus. White and blue and red the floating water lilies covered the lagoons and the still inlets among the reeds, and here and there the lotus lifted its leaves and flowers stiffly above the surface. The brilliant tropic stars made lanes of light on the lapping water as we ran on through the night. The river horses roared from the reed beds and snorted and plunged beside the boat, and crocodiles slipped sullenly into the river as we glided by. Toward morning a mist arose and through it the crescent of the dying moon shone red and lurid. Then the sun flamed aloft, and soon the African landscape vast, lonely, mysterious, stretched on every side in a shimmering glare of heat and light, and ahead of us the great, strange river went twisting away into the distance.—Theodore Roosevelt in Scribner's.

A DUKE'S LOVES.

The Force of the Attacks Were Measured by His Appetite.

In the late eighteenth century a Dr. Moore was tutor to the young Duke of Hamilton of those days, whom he accompanied on the usual continental tour. The duke was then eighteen and was susceptible to feminine charms. He had just fallen a victim to the black eyes of a married lady when Dr. Moore made this report to the youthful peer's mother:

"This is the third passion the Duke has had since we crossed the sea. They generally affect his appetite, and I can make a pretty good guess at the height of his love by the victuals he refuses to eat. A slight touch of love puts him immediately from legumes and all kinds of jarding. If it arises a degree higher he turns up his nose at fricassees and ragouts. Another degree and he will rather go to bed supperless than taste plain roasted veal or poulets of any sort. This is the utmost length his passion has ever come hitherto, for when he was at the court with Mlle. Marchenille, though she put him entirely from greens, ragouts and veal, yet she made no impression on his roast beef or mutton appetite. He fed plentifully upon those in spite of her charms. I intend to make a thermometer for the duke's passion with four degrees—(1) greens, (2) fricassees and ragouts, (3) roast veal and fowls, (4) plain roast mutton or beef—and if ever the mercury mounts as high as the last I shall think the case alarming."—Argonaut.

His Choice.

"Yes," said the specialist, as he stood at the bedside of the miser millionaire, "I can cure you."

"But what will it cost?" came feebly from the lips of the sick man.

The specialist made a swift mental calculation. "Ninety-five dollars," was his answer.

"Can't you shade your figure a little?" wailed the other. "The undertaker's bid is much less."—Lippincott's.

One Type of Woman.

There is one type of woman whose thought of self is almost heroic. She is the one who, seeing a long line of persons waiting at a window, goes up to the head of the line and edges her way in. I have sometimes asked such women if they would like the right of suffrage, and they have said they would not, so it does not always indicate a "strong mind." But think how easily such a woman could vote, even though the polls were crowded. She would seize a ballot, brush aside the mere men who were in her way and, marching into the booth, deposit her vote—as inevitable as the sunrise or sunset or any of the phenomena of nature.

Double-breasted coats are always popular with girls. Shepherd checks, plaids, tweeds, homespun, velvet, or corduroy make up effectively.

Shoulder collars are large and round. They are frequently of hand embroidered batiste or of marine in two different shades, finished with a metal cord ornament.

Some of the new marabout stoles are finished with rosettes; also of the marabout resembling flowers and in either shape at either end of the long tabs.

FACING COWS IN OR OUT.

The pro and con of this question will last for a long time. But Hoard's Dairyman thinks that in a climate where the cows have to be stabled and fed 200 days in a year, the paramount question is, which is the most sanitary, which is the best for the purposes of ventilation. On this point we have no hesitation to declare our preference for the facing out system. Under the King system of ventilation which is the most perfect the fresh air comes direct to the cow's nostrils and the manure is most readily removed daily, as it should be. The barn or stable should be 30 feet in width. This gives the most economic use of lumber and arrangement of feeding alley, stall room and driveway between the cows. It is well to be governed in this particular by the paramount question, ventilation and ease of keeping the stable clean and wholesome.

ENLIGHTENMENT.

"Father," remarked Johnny, after deep thought, "suppose I should knock this jug off the table and catch it, then I wouldn't catch it, would I?"

"N-no, I suppose not," his father said.

"But," continued Johnny, "if I should knock the jug off the table and catch it, then I wouldn't catch it, wouldn't I?"

"Yes, you would," his father grimly returned, this time with quick decision.

OBSERVATION OF PA.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what's the difference between a public servant and any other kind?"

Pa—"The difference, my son, is that the public servant tries to hold his job longer than the other kind."

DIDN'T PROPOSE TO HURRY.

His Wife—"I just can't bear to see you smoking, John. The doctor says it is slow poison."

Her Husband—"Well, I'm not going to take quick poison just to please you and the doctor."

IN EDEN.

Lady (to her gardener)—"John, I wonder you don't get married. You've got a fine house and a good wage. All you need is a wife. You know the first gardener that ever lived had a wife!"

"You'll be the happiest man on earth, I suppose, when your time's up," suggested the kindly gentleman. "Oh, I don't know," answered the convict. "I'm in here for life."

The best scrubbing brush for porches is made by clamping a scrubbing brush in a mop handle;

APACHES OF PARIS

Night Prowlers Whose Trade Is Murder and Robbery.

THE TERROR OF THE POLICE.

These Desperadoes Rarely Use a Gun, but Work With the Knife, the Bludgeon or by "Tolling"—They Have a Short and Bloody Career.

There are very few nights in the year when Paris policemen on their rounds do not stumble upon a body lying in a gory pool. Sometimes the handle of a long, slender knife protrudes between the shoulder blades; sometimes an ugly gash bleeds from ear to ear; not seldom blood oozes from mouth, nose and ears, as though the dead had not sustained any apparent wound, or three little starlike bruises may dot the temple, or a bluish line an inch wide may mar the back of the neck, just above the collar line. "Les Apaches," the "cops" whisper to each other (for Parisian police officers always go two by two), and they call for an ambulance, much relieved not to have witnessed the incident.

The steel blade, the blackjack, the brass knuckles, will serve the purpose of the Apache, according to his victim's size and presumable strength. For a prey of small stature, however, the Apache reserves what in his slang he calls "tolling." A sharp blow dazes the victim and throws him down; the Apache's knees bore themselves into the chest, while his hands seize the ears, lift the head and slam it a couple of times on the pavement until a duller thud tells of a fractured skull.

Until an Apache is an adept at "striking" his man in very much the same way in which a Spanish toreador dispatches a bull, with a single thrust between the shoulders, or at cracking a skull bone at one slam, he is held in little esteem and never allowed to tackle "big jobs" in a dangerous neighborhood, for Paris is a well policed city. The night hawk must strike like lightning, empty the dead man's pockets in a wink and slink away into the dark. Therefore Apaches very seldom carry guns; the knife is silent. Tolling, too, is safe—so many people are known to have slipped and fractured their skulls! Unless the victim is especially well dressed there is not much of an inquiry.

When it is all over the gang, which scatters like a flock of frightened sparrows, meets again at some wineshop where no one is welcome who is not "in the business."

Apaches never try to conceal their social status. Their very clothes are a sort of warning to the public. They even affect a peculiar walk, the body bent from the loins, shoulders hunched and hands plunging deep into the trousers pockets. But who would dare to molest them?

The Apache is a marked man. He joins a gang at three or four and twenty, and by thirty or thirty-five he has gone. The maws of a jail hold him for the balance of his earthly existence. He knows that. He expects it. Therefore while his freedom lasts there is no desperate chance he will not take to get at the gold that alone could save him.

Apaches are not born; they are made—made by the peculiar laws of France. Every citizen of the republic, without distinction of rank or class, must serve under his country's flag for two years. Only the physically unfit escape that servitude. At the end of his term in the ranks every French-

ADAM'S PEAK.

A Shrine Sacred to Three Conflicting Religious Sects.

Throughout Asia "holy places" are almost as numerous as leaves on a tree, but in Ceylon is a mountain which enjoys the unique distinction of being a very holy place to the devotees of three absolutely distinct and conflicting religious sects. This is Adam's Peak, or Samanala.

According to the Mohammedan belief, Adam, after the fall, was taken by an angel to the top of Samanala, and a panorama of all the ills that through sin should afflict mankind was spread out before him. His foot left an impression on the solid rock, and his tears formed the lake from which pilgrims still drink. The Buddhists contend that it was not Adam, but Buddha himself that made the footprint in the rock, that being the last spot where he touched the earth before ascending to heaven, while the Brahmans have still another legend. All, however, Brahmans, Mohammedans and Chinese, agree that Samanala is a very holy place, and to perform a pilgrimage to the spot is to the Buddhist what a visit to Mecca is to a Mohammedan. In mixed crowds the worshippers come, each pitying the ignorance of the other, who is so far from the "true way."

It requires no little faith and some imagination to trace in the depression in the rock the likeness of a human footprint. It is 5½ feet long by 2½ feet wide, on the top of a huge boulder. The natives, however, insist that it is the footprint of Adam—Emmett Campbell Hall in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

MINIATURE GARDENS.

Tiny Lakes, Trees and Houses in Diminutive Japanese Parks.

The Japanese have the art of dwarfing trees to mere shrubs and of cultivating plants in a similar way. The people take great delight in their miniature gardens, which require a special gardener to keep them down to desired limits. A Japanese garden is generally about ten yards square, and in this small space is found a park and demesne, with lake, summer houses, temples, trees, all complete and in keeping with the dimensions available.

One such garden shows a lake four feet long and full of goldfish. On the border stands a pine tree exactly eighteen inches high and fifty years old. Beneath its shade is a temple carved out of one piece of stone the size of a brick. On a lofty crag of some two and a half feet stands a fine maple tree, perfect in form and shape, fifteen years old and twelve inches high.

One household in Japan boasts of a complete garden contained in a shallow two dozen wine case. Everything is complete down to the fish in the lake, a sheet of water only a few inch square, and the footbridges over the water courses. Tea houses there are and numerous trees of various kinds, each about six inches in height. Old as the hills are these diminutive trees, but full of vitality, and yet never growing bigger.—New York Press.

One Consolation.

During the time he acted as United States consul in Glasgow Bert Harte occasionally indulged in a day's sport with the gun, and it was during one of his shooting excursions that the humorist met with an accident which might have disfigured him for the remainder of his life, his face being badly cut through the recoil of an overloaded gun. Fortunately the doc-

THE SUICIDE QUESTION.

Rate Shows Increase in All Countries Except Norway.

Although in many cases suicides leave notes in which they very earnestly and conveniently protest their sanity, present day coroners' juries are apt to remain true to the time-honored formula, "Suicide during temporary insanity." That view is vindicated by the Munich alienist, Prof. Gaupp, who has completed from official statistics a work on suicide and its causes.

The writer holds that by far the majority of cases are due either to pronounced insanity or to psychopathic degeneracy, all other causes being relatively insignificant. The suicide rate shows a continued increase in all civilized countries with the exception of Norway, where the legal suppression of the drink traffic is mainly responsible for the decrease. In Germany the northern provinces and Saxony have the highest rates; Posen the lowest.

Economic crises, business failure, higher cost of living and religious mania all tend to send the suicide rate up, while revolutions and wars have the contrary effect. The Germanic races produce more suicides or attempts at self-destruction than the Latin, Slav and Celtic races. Protestant countries have a higher rate than Roman Catholic countries, and among the Jews suicide is rare.

Men commit suicide oftener than women; single persons oftener than married persons. The rate increases with advancing age; only between 70 and 80 it is lower than in the previous 10 years. May and June are the months during which the impulse to suicide is strongest.

In Europe between 60,000 and 70,000 persons end their lives voluntarily every year, according to official returns, but this figure Prof. Gaupp considers far below the actual number of suicides.

Letting His Light Shine.

If anybody wanted to see something curious just come with him, the marble cutter said. Somebody did. So he led the way to a monument that had inscriptions engraved in three languages—English, German and Hebrew.

"Same thing in each one," he said. "You can see for yourself what it says in English—a good citizen, a good father, a good husband, and peace to his soul. The relatives had that eulogy printed in all three languages because their friends are kind of mixed on tongues. Some can read one thing and some another, and he was too good a man for anybody to pass by unaware of his virtues simply because they couldn't read the language on the tombstone."

The Widow's Dimples.

Nobody but the woman herself knew how bad she felt, but the beauty doctor knew how bad she wanted to make other people think she felt. "Wanted to know if there wasn't some way to remove dimples, or at least to fill them up so they wouldn't show while she was in mourning," he said. "Three mighty pretty dimples she had, too, one in each cheek and one in her chin. My diagnosis was that a gift of nature like that couldn't be hidden. The woman seemed genuinely sorry."

"It looks so frivolous," she said, "to show dimples every time you speak when in mourning."

"That is what I call sorrowing some, even for a widow."

Measles.

Measles is the most "catchable" of all the contagious diseases, says The Youth's Companion, but it is pretty well conceded that it can only be caught from a person who has it. It is not carried by the well. This being the case, its control should not be difficult. Every child who develops a somewhat violent attack of coryza, with running eyes and all the usual symptoms of cold in the head, should be isolated for a day or two, and

VOLLON'S PUMPKIN.

A Painting That Drove Parisian Artists Into Hysterics.

It is a part of the duty of the official picture hanger of the Societe des Artistes Francaise to distribute the canvases which are offered for the Paris Salon throughout the rooms of the Palais des Beaux Arts. The jurors are then summoned to examine these and commend or condemn as they see fit. The artists are at liberty to appeal to the jurors, and an influential artist can make trouble for the picture hanger. In this connection a story is told of Vollon, the painter of still life.

Some years ago Vollon had painted what he deemed his masterpiece, a luxurious pumpkin, orange in color and heroic in size, such as one sees at an agricultural show. The jurors did not approve the official picture hanger's choice of a place for it. A second choice also was found for it and condemned.

By this time the pumpkin had become the principal topic of conversation in all the studios of Paris, and the leading artists began to look in at the Salon to make sure that their exhibits were not being injured by an unfortunate contrast. One—Bouguereau—nearly fainted with horror on seeing the pumpkin not far from his pictures. "Take that thing away!" he shouted; "it kills my white and pink nymphae!"

So the pumpkin was removed. But here Cormon objected. He declared that it should not stay in the same room with his pictures. "Its juxtaposition to my lions and bears and tigers," said he, "makes them look like tame cats."

Tattagrain was the next artist to protest. "Don't place it near my work!" he exclaimed angrily. "What becomes of the martial spirit of my canvases, and what is the use of exhibiting starving garrisons with a big pumpkin alongside?"

So the pumpkin was shifted about till it had passed through fifteen rooms, and not a member of the society would tolerate its presence. Finally the picture hanger placed the pumpkin in the entrance hall, officially called "Salle d'Honneur," but popularly dubbed the "Chamber of Horrors." Naturally Vollon became the mortal enemy of the unhappy picture hanger.—Harper's Weekly.

MAN'S WILL POWER.

Bismarck's Comment on Schopenhauer and His Theory.

In an entertaining account of a dinner party at Prince Bismarck's Berlin residence which is given in the recollections of the Livonian journalist Eckhardt the following, which was a part of the table talk, shows the host in a new light: The conversation had turned on Bismarck's early days at Frankfurt, and Eckhardt asked whether at the table d'hôte of the Hotel d'Angleterre his host had ever met Schopenhauer. "No," said Bismarck; "he had no use for me nor I for him. Moreover, I have never had time or desire to occupy myself with philosophy. While I was a student Schopenhauer was still unknown. I know absolutely nothing about his system."

Another guest, an admirer of Schopenhauer, then joined enthusiastically in the conversation and explained that the philosopher's great merit consisted in the discovery of the fact that will power was the indestructible essence of the mind of man and that intelligence was only of secondary importance. "That may very well be true," said Prince Bismarck, "at least as far as I am concerned, for I have often noticed that my will had already come

to get at the gold that alone could save him.

Apaches are not born; they are made—made by the peculiar laws of France. Every citizen of the republic, without distinction of rank or class, must serve under his country's flag for two years. Only the physically unfit escape that servitude. At the end of his term in the ranks every Frenchman seeking employment must present as means of identification his certificate of honorable discharge.

Then it is that tragedy looms up for some unfortunates. Woe to the one whose certificate mentions the "African battalions!"

The African battalions, garrisoned at the edge of the Sahara desert, are made up of all the boys who had the misfortune of being arrested before they reached the age of twenty-one. Trivial as their offenses may have been, whether they were due or not to the indiscreet exuberance of youth or to some absurd entanglement, they are sent to the desert outposts, kept on convict fare, sleeping mostly in trenches which they dig, watched over by sentries that shoot to kill.

Under the broiling sun that lays them down fast with fever and cholera they build roads, creep over the next day by the sand. They are "the front" whenever Arabs or Moroccans threaten to shake off the French yoke. When they fall by the wayside they are tied to a horse's tail. When they protest spurs cause the horse to rear.

And when the creepy water of sand wells, bullets from the sentries or from the nomads and the hoofs of vicious horses have spared them they return to their native city with hatred in their hearts, with the loathsome memories left by association with the depraved and the morally diseased.

They return to their native city to find doors and hearts locked to them. Their military book, which they must produce, proclaims them jailbirds. Who wants to employ an ex-convict? During their two years in the African inferno they have atoned for their errors of the eighteenth or nineteenth year. For the second time they have settled their account with society. And now society refuses them a chance to show that they have (for some of them have) shed the old hide, to prove that a new heart is beating in their breasts.

Hard is the plight of an ex-convict in France.—Andre Fridon in New York Tribune.

Enchanted Lamps.

A common superstition, that the ancients possessed the art of making lamps which would burn forever for a long time obtained, and it was claimed that one such lamp was discovered in the tomb of Hesterius. Science, however, has long set this, together with other superstitions, forever at rest, since it has been demonstrated that fire will not burn in a chamber from which the air has been exhausted.

MacMahon's Epigram.

When Marshal MacMahon in the Crimean campaign took the Malakoff by storm and wrote his celebrated dispatch, "J'y suis; j'y reste" ("Here I am; here I stay"), these words made him famous all over the world. Yet his friends said that the worthy soldier had written them in the most matter of fact manner, with no thought of phrase making. The most surprised person over the success of this epigram was MacMahon himself.

Helping Her Out.

"Have you a young chicken? I am rather green at cooking."
"Such being the case, madam, don't you think you'd better have an old, experienced fowl?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

During the time he acted as United States consul in Glasgow Bret Harte occasionally indulged in a day's sport with the gun, and it was during one of his shooting excursions that the humorist met with an accident which might have disfigured him for the remainder of his life, his face being badly cut through the recoil of an overloaded gun. Fortunately the doctor's skill prevented him from being permanently marked.

Writing about the occurrence to his friend, T. Edgar Pemberton, who quotes the letter in his "Tribute to Bret Harte," the novelist concludes his letter by telling of an amusing effort which was made to console him on account of the accident.

"When the surgeon was stitching me together," he wrote, "the son of the house, a boy of twelve, came timidly to the door of my room."

"Tell Mr. Bret Harte it's all right," he said, "he killed the hare."

Artificial Flowers.

It was in Italy that a demand for artificial flowers first arose. This was due primarily to a caprice of fashion which demanded that during festivals blossoms in and out of their seasons should be worn and also to the fact that their color and freshness were stable. Later on, in the middle ages, the artificial so far superseded the natural that both men and women decked their heads with imitation flowers of cambric, paper, glass and metal.

Spiteful.

At a local picture show a painter hung a notice under his highly prized landscape, "Do not touch with canes or umbrellas." Some one who was not an admirer of his works added to the notice, "Take an ax."

Disagreeable Economy.

Husband—You are not economical. Wife—Well, if you don't call a woman economical who saves her wedding dress for a possible second marriage I'd like to know what you think economy is like.

An Inside Outing.

Wigg—The best outing a man can take is an ocean trip. Wagg—Yes, an outing for the inner man as well.—Philadelphia Record.

There is no well doing, no godlike doing, that is not patient doing.—Timothy Titcomb.

Genuine Genius.

"Jones is a genius."
"I never thought much of his poems."
"They are not the reason. He succeeds in selling them."—Buffalo Express.

Altötterner wrong.

"Pa," said the blooming daughter of the household, "I wish you wouldn't call young Mr. Softleigh a poppin'."
"And why not?"
"Because he isn't a jay, and there doesn't seem to be any hope of his poppin'."

Bucharest.

The population of Bucharest is about 200,000. The houses are mostly of one or two stories in the residential section and built separately with a great deal of open space. The city is very widespread and covers an area of about twenty-five square miles.

A Famous Palace.

The palace in the Rue de Lille once owned by Empress Josephine's son, Eugene de Beauharnois, Viceroy of Italy, ever since the battle of Waterloo has been the home of the Prussian representative on the banks of the Seine.

Measles is the most "catchable" of all the contagious diseases, says The Youth's Companion, but it is pretty well conceded that it can only be caught from a person who has it. It is not carried by the well. This being the case, its control should not be difficult. Every child who develops a somewhat violent attack of coryza with running eyes and all the usual symptoms of cold in the head, should be isolated for a day or two and watched for the development of the characteristic eruption. When this comes out it is certain the child has not a "cold," but has measles, and its isolation should be continued until the eruption has entirely ended.

Easy Enough.

Parents as well as teachers have sometimes to run the gauntlet of awkward questions.

"Father," said little Tommy one day, "what is an equine?"

Father—Why—er—it is—ahem! For goodness' sake, Tommy, don't you know anything about etymology at all? An equine was a fabled animal—half horse, half cow. Its name was derived from the words "equine" and "cow." It does seem as if these public schools don't teach children anything nowadays.—Strand Magazine.

The Swish of the Rod.

A college president in an address on pedagogy said:

"And one of the most remarkable changes in the last thirty years of teaching is the abolition of corporal punishment. A boy of this generation is never whipped. But boys of the last generation must have believed that their instructors all had for motto:

"The swish is father to the taught."

The Unicorn.

Chinese legends of great antiquity contain numerous detailed accounts of the most fabulously unicorn, in which the descriptions are identical with those handed down from the earliest times in the mythology of occidental countries. From this it is inferred that at some time in the remote past there actually did exist a single horned equine or cervine animal of some sort.

She Know Him.

She—You know, Harry, so far as I am concerned, I am only too happy to become your wife, but my father, you know—

He—But what has your father got to do with it? Your father hasn't got to live with me.

She—No, Harry, but you may have to live with father, you know.

Amended It.

When King George was Prince of Wales one of his body servants was once trying to explain to Sir Arthur Bigge some incident that had taken place.

"Me and the prince"—he began, when Sir Arthur pulled him up.

"You should say 'the prince and I,'" he observed. The man looked at him for a moment and then said:

"I beg pardon, sir, but I did not know you were there at all. However, you and me and the prince."

Sir Arthur was compelled to laugh at this and, after another attempt to explain to the man how the story should be told, was content to let him tell it in his own fashion.—Pearson's Weekly.

No Escape.

"Are you in favor of woman suffrage?" she asked.

"Oh, yes; enthusiastically," he replied.

"Now, I wish you would tell me why you think women ought to forget their children and their household duties and get out into the world to mix up in political affairs. If you know of any good reason?"

"Good heavens! I beg your pardon. I merely said I was in favor of it to avoid arguing with you. Can't a man be safe on any side any more?"

In the conversation and explained that the philosopher's great merit consisted in the discovery of the fact that power was the indestructible essence of the mind of man and that intelligence was only of secondary importance. "That may very well be true," said Prince Bismarck, "at least as far as I am concerned, for I have often noticed that my will had already come to a decision while my mind had not yet finished thinking about the same subject."

THIS IS SURELY THE LIMIT.

Hobble Skirt Voluminous Compared With Latest Freak of Fashion.

Take a look at the peach in the lingerie gown who has sauntered in range of a quick-firing camera and is pretending she doesn't know there is a dressmaker's scout within a league. Now that you've looked what do you say she is wearing? A hobble skirt? Jamais! Nothing of the kind! The lady is done up in Turkish pantaloons, the very latest product of that emotional insanity which periodically attacks the gown designers.

With half an eye you can see that the young persons needs only a veil to sheathe the lower part of her face and she might have stepped from the harem of a pasha for a stroll in the streets of modern Stamboul.

The advent of the fashion has stirred the world like trouble in the Balkans. In the news it has crowded for place the rumpus in Spain of the exploits of the bird men. From the Nevsky Prospect to Main street in Canandaigua it has stirred rancor and argument in salons and sewing circles. The head of a great church has cautioned the bishops concerning it; they were expected to warn their women parishioners that Turkish pantaloons are going a bit too far.

Aldermen have been asked to introduce ordinances against it, only to find on returning to their homes that Mrs. Alderman has just received one from Paris. Editors have shot ridicule and sarcasm at it. Paragraphers have filed jests at it. Foreign correspondents in their letter have traced its progress like a comet over the face of Europe. You can't beat it. Until the next sarcasm of sartorial insanity comes it will have a place among the models.

The skirt is voluminous and its fullness clings to the figure as Turkish trousers cling. The skirt is caught in at the shoetops to a very narrow hem. This hem is trimmed in some way up the centre, back and front, or it is deliberately tacked just below the knees so that it gives the appearance of trousers.

Usually the skirt is made of satin and chiffon for afternoon affairs, and of white net and tulle garnished with seed pearls and crystals for evening wear; and that's as close as imperfect man can come to describing the freak.

Not So Much of a Joke.

The late Linley Sambourne, the famous Punch cartoonist, began life in an engineering works. When a young man he was always fond of playing practical jokes, and a French draftsman employed at the engineering works often became the butt of his humor. One day Sambourne hit upon the bright idea of nailing the Frenchman's hat down to his desk. He awaited the consequences in high glee. But when lunch time came instead of attempting to tug the hat from the desk, as expected, the French youth calmly took another hat from the peg and went out. Then the future cartoonist looked closely and saw that it was his own hat he had nailed to the desk.

A Mighty Mountain Range.

Mount Everest is guarded from approach on either side by Tibet and Nepal, undoubtedly the two most inaccessible countries in the entire earth. The mountain range between Everest and Kanchenjunga contains a series of very high mountains, several of them over 25,000 feet. The lowest of the mountains in this range are higher than St. Elias, in North America.

pression which gle. T drawn and o enorma Corea. burden The various are st of sha ing or scuffie. graceful childre which in the where calm. The condit the of such a becom the lo on squ east. V ence, i zen bi showe or one inpriss ed to. Wha ple th and t ally. left t the ri made ferior after t try w that a curror nickel mediu count only t. The all m until amass stolen of id, the r lowlie nenth. The oppos ty. I make large again and J ence. and s. Wh assign looks and come of cl she g unpap er an cover there vast every dairy mone to be town, wash them. Me one's islets cal s in 1. These of the count With reefs ed ne er, i large sister were Betw of co reefs, tiary

IDLENESS AND POVERTY

THEY ARE RESULTS OF YEARS OF MISRULE IN COREA.

The Monotony and Decay That Characterize Korean Towns Are Outcome of Corruption That Dates Away Back Into Middle Ages—Japanese and Their Methods Are Not Welcome, But Are Inevitable.

The isolation which earned for Corea the name of the Hermit Kingdom has also preserved its peculiar customs unchanged. In the costumes of the people, which seem more suitable for a comic opera than practical use, the primitive construction of houses and the national customs Corea today is practically the Corea of a thousand years ago.

To-day the traveler who crosses from Japan may land at the harbor of Fusan, because it has been selected as the railroad centre of the country by the Japanese. The first impression upon landing is the absolute lack of any color. Southern Corea is practically destitute of trees. Its forests were chopped down, the story goes, in order the more easily to do away with the country's former scourge, the tiger; more probably the reason was that the people needed wood and with typical improvidence forgot to plan for the future.

The impression of the country on hearing land is therefore of darkness, the town itself adding only the gleaming white of sandy, sun-baked streets and costumes equally white in effect if not too closely examined, for the Koreans, men and women alike, save those of the upper classes, wear curious white cotton garments consisting of long baggy trousers and a long coat of simple cut that closes with a bow near the right shoulder. For the married men the effect is made even more ridiculous by a black hat, narrow of brim and high of crown, under which their long hair must be gathered in a knot.

The appearance of Korean towns and cities, even of Seoul, the capital, is monotonous and depressing once the impression of universal and complete poverty, filth and decay has worn off. For though social distinctions are said to be as strict in this country as they are in others they have no outward expression in the mode of living, for with the exception of court and king the nation lives in mud huts, usually of two rooms, covered with straw roofs and opening in the back on small yards or compounds surrounded by mud walls of varying but formidable height.

Sanitation in spite of the efforts of the religious missions and the Japanese is practically non-existent, the heating in winter is done in a kang, a stove similar to that of the Chinese, in which the fire is made underneath the stone floor. It gives no warmth at all or makes the room unendurably hot, besides being very dangerous. The chimney is a hole in the side of the house near the ground.

In the compound domestic animals are kept if the family possesses any, and in one corner sunk into the ground are the kimchi jars. Kimchi is the universal winter food, a preparation of cabbage, tomatoes, onions and red peppers tightly packed, covered with straw and set aside to ferment. The older the mixture and the stronger the odor the greater delicacy it is considered.

The street picture increases the impression of a hopeless poverty against which the people have ceased to struggle. There is little activity. A few ox drawn carts go slowly lumbering by and occasionally men pass carrying enormous loads on their backs, for in Corea man is the commonest beast of burden.

The majority of the population in various states of dress and undress are stretched out in the little spots of shade, sleeping, laughing or teasing one another. Idleness leads to

BUT A SHORT JUMP BACKWARD.

Do Indications Point to a Reversion to Primeval Conditions?

Society is going in for roasted peanuts, cabbage, fruits, and other ancient food staples, canapes, caviar and other rich, modern delicacies are being tabooed, it seems, as the "spenders" have become distrustful of them. Perhaps we are swerving, preparing to turn back.

Women are breaking into the pursuits of men. In Paris there are many cabwomen and in some of our cities in the west policewomen. There are women lawyers, women barbers, bartenders, farmers, physicians and journalists. Women are smoking cigarettes, and the men, some of them, are trying to break themselves of the habit.

On the other hand men are breaking into the pursuits of women. They are becoming cooks and bottlewashers. In London some of the men do the ironing, the washing, the darning, and the cooking. Many men are marrying for money and living idle lives. Up in the air men are trying to imitate the birds. Down below, in automobiles, they are trying to imitate the wind.

One wonders if we are going back to original conditions. From the working women and the idling men of to-day it is but a short jump backward to the Indians who loitered in the woods while the squaws did all the work. From the women who smoke cigarettes to-day it is but a short step backward to the women who used to smoke clay pipes. Perhaps it won't be long before we are again swinging airily among the trees, from limb to limb, knocking down cocoanuts.

WILL NOT HAVE THEM SPOILED.

Queen Mary a Spartan When It Comes to Keeping Children's Tastes Simple.

When it comes to imbuing her children with simple tastes, Queen Mary of England, surely has all other royal mothers "stopped." A certain young woman, who is a great favorite with the royal children, whom she knows through their French governess, received an evidence of the length to which the Queen goes in this respect. The young woman in question, when the little Prince John, a special pet of hers, was ill a short time ago, begged to be allowed to send him a Teddy bear, to replace a worn-out one he had been in the habit of taking to bed with him, after the fashion of many children, royal and otherwise.

The Queen consented that the prince should accept the gift and the friend straightway purchased the largest, fattest and most elaborate Teddy bear possible, which she despatched to the palace. Her surprise was great when the bear came back again to her with a little note from the Queen saying that she always liked the children to have only the most unpretentious toys, and that as Prince John's last Teddy bear was but a quarter of the size of the present one she considered it would be better to have the same kind. The astonished young woman hurriedly exchanged the large, robust and costly Teddy for a most modest specimen of the breed.

The same treatment is accorded Princess Mary. Her dolls have always been of a simple kind, and she is required to make their clothes herself, in the intervals of stitching flannel petticoats for the poor, with which task she occupies much of her time.

The Birth of Reform Schools.

The first reform school for juvenile delinquents was probable the one organized at Metray, near Louvre, France, about the year 1839 by M. de Tetz, a noted councillor of Paris. M. de Tetz found in some wealthy noblemen the financial assistance he needed to materialize his idea, and the school was started with the most beneficent results. The idea was taken hold of in other quarters not only of France, but of other continental countries, and the enthusiasm created by the work resulted in the grand "cooperation of the reformatory union."

FUN IN THE HOME.

Make Life There Joyous and Bar Out Business Worries.

Whatever your lot in life, keep joy with you, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine. It is a great healer. Sorrow, worry, jealousy, envy, bad temper, create friction and grind away the delicate human machinery so that the brain loses its cunning.

Half the misery in the world would be avoided if the people would make a business of having plenty of fun at home instead of running everywhere else in search of it.

"Now For Rest and Fun." "No Business Troubles Allowed Here." These are good home building mottoes.

When you have had a perplexing day, when things have gone wrong with you and you go home at night exhausted, discouraged, blue, instead of making your home miserable by going over your troubles and trials just bury them. Instead of dragging them home and making yourself and your family unhappy with them and spoiling the whole evening, just lock everything that is disagreeable in your office.

Just resolve that your home shall be a place for bright pictures and pleasant memories, kindly feelings toward everybody and "a corking good time" generally. If you do this you will be surprised to see how your vocation or business wrinkles will be ironed out in the morning and how the crooked things will be straightened.

THE COTTON GIN.

Whitney Got the Idea From the Work of an Old Negro.

Eli Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin, got the germ of his great idea from seeing through the interstices of a hut an old negro work a hand saw among the freshly picked cotton stored within.

The teeth of the saw tore the lint from the seed easily and quickly, and young Whitney (he was barely thirteen at the time) realized at once that a machine working a number of similar saws simultaneously would revolutionize the cotton growing industry.

He said nothing to anybody, but set to work building models and experimenting. His difficulties were enormous, for he not only had to make his own wheels, cogs, etc., but he had also first to forge his own tools and even to manufacture the paint wherewith to color his many plans and drawings.

But he succeeded in the end, and, though the outbreak of war and other hindrances prevented the invention from being actually placed upon the market until many years afterward, the first complete cotton gin ever constructed was built from those very models and plans and with scarcely a single alteration.

The Springbok.

A peculiarity of that most beautiful of South African antelopes the springbok is that it always leaps over human tracks. It is at once exceedingly shy and marvelously active, and the reason for this strange antic is its intense suspicion of any possible enemies, among whom it has come to recognize man as the most dangerous. It is not only with human tracks that the springbok goes through this performance, for it does the same with the tracks of lions or even when it gets wind of a lion. The leap is exceedingly graceful, and the animal covers from twelve to fifteen feet at each bound. It drops on all four feet at once and immediately rises again, making a clear spring without any run. Its usual gait when not pursued is a light springy trot. The springbok usually travels with its nose to the ground, as if constantly on the lookout for the scent of

THE SUICIDE QUESTION.

Rate Shows Increase in All Countries Except Norway.

Although in many cases suicides leaves notes in which they very earnestly and conveniently protest their sanity, present day coroners' juries are apt to remain true to the time-honored formula, "Suicide during temporary insanity." That view is vindicated by the Munich alienist, Prof. Gaupp, who has completed from official statistics a work on suicide and its causes.

The writer holds that by far the majority of cases are due either to pronounced insanity or to psychopathic degeneracy, all other causes being relatively insignificant. The suicide rate shows a continued increase in all civilized countries with the exception of Norway, where the legal suppression of the drink traffic is mainly responsible for the decrease. In Germany the northern provinces and Saxony have the highest rates; Posen the lowest.

Economic crises, business failure, higher cost of living and religious mania all tend to send the suicide rate up, while revolutions and wars have the contrary effect. The Germanic races produce more suicides or attempts at self-destruction than the Latin, Slav and Celtic races. Protestant countries have a higher rate than Roman Catholic countries, and among the Jews suicide is rare.

Men commit suicide oftener than women; single persons oftener than married persons. The rate increases with advancing age; only between 70 and 80 it is lower than in the previous 10 years. May and June are the months during which the impulse to suicide is strongest.

In Europe between 60,000 and 70,000 persons end their lives voluntarily every year, according to official returns, but this figure Prof. Gaupp considers far below the actual number of suicides.

Letting His Light Shine.

If anybody wanted to see something curious just come with him, the marble cutter said. Somebody did. So he led the way to a monument that had inscriptions engraved in three languages—English, German and Hebrew.

"Same thing in each one," he said. "You can see for yourself what it says in English—a good citizen, a good father, a good husband, and peace to his soul. The relatives had that eulogy printed in all three languages because their friends are kind of mixed on tongues. Some can read one thing and some another, and he was too good a man for anybody to pass by unaware of his virtues simply because they couldn't read the language on the tombstone."

The Widow's Dimples.

Nobody but the woman herself knew how bad she felt, but the beauty doctor knew how bad she wanted to make other people think she felt. "Wanted to know if there wasn't some way to remove dimples, or at least to fill them up so they wouldn't show while she was in mourning," he said. "Three mighty pretty dimples she had, too, one in each cheek and one in her chin. My diagnosis was that a gift of nature like that couldn't be hidden. The woman seemed genuinely sorry."

"It looks so frivolous," she said "to show dimples every time you speak when in mourning."

"That is what I call borrowing some, even for a widow."

Measles.

Measles is the most "catchable" of all the contagious disease, says The Youth's Companion, but it is pretty well conceded that it can only be caught from a person who has it. It is not carried by the well. This being the case, its control should not be difficult. Every child who develops a somewhat violent attack of coryza, with running eyes and all the usual symptoms of cold in the head, should be isolated for a day or two and watched for the development of the

pression of a hopeless poverty against which the people have ceased to struggle. There is little activity. A few ox-drawn carts go slowly lumbering by and occasionally men pass carrying enormous loads on their backs, for in Corea man is the commonest beast of burden.

The majority of the population in various states of dress and undress are stretched out in the little spots of shade, sleeping, laughing or teasing one another. Idleness leads to scuffles here and there, but as a rule graceful lethargy prevails. Naked children play in the dirty sewer water which usually runs through a ditch in the middle of the street. Everywhere is indescribable squalor and a calm acceptance of it.

The reason commonly given for the condition of this pauper kingdom is the official corruption, which is of such ancient date that it has almost become honorable. From the king to the lowest man in authority stealing, or squeezing as it is called in the east, was the common means of existence, openly carried on. If any citizen built a house, owned property, or showed other indication of means he or one of his relatives was promptly imprisoned and the family was forced to ransom him.

What the official stole from the people the courtier took from his inferior and the king helped himself universally. When the people had nothing left the king sold to wealthy nobles the right to coin money, which they made the most of by using any inferior metal and by continuing even after the right had expired. The country was soon so full of debased coins that at one port there were quotations current in 1901 for (1) Government nickels; (2) first-class counterfeiters; (3) medium class counterfeiters, and (4) counterfeiters so poor as to be passable only after dark.

The result of this system was that all manner of work was discouraged until labor fell into discredit. Why amass wealth that would surely be stolen? One class copied the lesson of idleness from its superiors with the result that even the poorest and lowliest citizen considered labor beneath him.

The Koreans can make no effective opposition to the Japanese, for poverty, lack of arms and organization make their efforts useless against the large and well-trained Japanese army, against Japanese superiority as a race and Japanese advantages of experience and training in matters political and social.

Woman as a Traveler.

When a woman who is traveling is assigned to her room in a hotel she looks up the hotel rules on the door and carefully reads them. When she comes to one as follows, "No washing of clothes permitted in this room," she gives a satisfied sigh. Then she unpacks her trunks, rings for hot water and within an hour has the mirror covered with handkerchiefs pasted there to dry, and has hose, underwear, vests, etc., hanging over the back of every chair. Then she gets out her diary and notes in it how much money she has saved. "There are said to be some very historic places in this town," she notes after detailing her wash, "but I will not have time to see them."

Coral Reefs Inland.

Mention of coral reefs brings to one's mind a picture of palm dotted islets girt with white sands in a tropical sea, but geologists find coral reefs in the midst of great continents. These, of course, belong to a past age of the earth's history, but on that account they are the more interesting. Within late years several remarkable reefs of fossil coral have been explored near Bainbridge, on the Flint River, in Georgia. In one case a very large portion of the reef exposed consisted of coral heads, some of which were more than a foot in diameter. Between twenty-five and thirty species of coral have been recognized in these reefs. They are ascribed to the tertiary age.

ganized at Metray, near Louviers, France, about the year 1839 by M. de Tetz, a noted councillor of Paris. M. de Tetz found in some wealthy noblemen the financial assistance he needed to materialize his idea, and the school was started with the most beneficial results. The idea was taken hold of in other quarters not only of France, but of other continental countries and the enthusiasm created by the work resulted in the grand "conference of the reformatory union," the real beginning of our present day work in behalf of juvenile delinquents.

The Hours of the Day.

The ancient Egyptians divided the day and night into twelve hours each, a custom adopted by the Jews and Greeks probably from the Babylonians. The day was first divided into hours in Rome by L. Papius Cursor, who about B.C. 283 erected a sun dial in the temple of Quirinus. Prior to the invention of water clocks (158 B.C.) the time was called at Rome by public criers. In England in early times the measurement of time was uncertain. One expedient was by wax candles, three inches burning an hour and six wax candles burning twenty-four hours, or a day.

His Last Breath.

The reflections upon the value of breath, writes a correspondent, recall an old riddle which asked what it was that no man wished to take and no man wished to give up. The answer was, His last breath. Charles Lamb had an epicurean desire concerning his own last breath, half of which at any rate comes home to many of us. Macready heard him express the hope that he might draw it in through a pipe and exhale it in a pun. Certainly that would be the most precious breath on record.—London Chronicle.

A Rain Trap.

In a time of distressing drought, says a writer in The Yorkshire Post, a harassed amateur agriculturist stepped into a shop to buy a barometer. The shopman was giving a few stereotyped instructions about indications and pressures when the purchaser impatiently interrupted him.

"Yes, yes," said he, "that's all right, but what I want to know is how do you set it when you want it to rain?"

Each In His Own Field.

Papa—See that spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web?

Johnny—What of it? See me spin this top? Do you reflect, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?

Curved Bridges of Japan.

The curved bridges of Japan are of three kinds—first, those known as spectacle bridges, with an arch in the centre suggesting a pair of spectacles; second, the camel back bridges, which go up very high indeed; third, the ordinary one arch, semicircular bridges. The reason the Japanese so often have curved bridges is because until modern times they could not build them flat, and even to-day there is no keystone to the Japanese arches. They are not generally familiar with the keystone. A great many of two classes of bridges—the camel back and the high curved bridges—are found in the palace grounds at Peking, in China.

A Tragedy.

"Dedeiver!" she hissed. "I hate you!"

"Hate me?" gasped her affianced. "Why, it was only yesterday you said you loved every hair on my head."

"Yes, but not every hair on your shoulder!" she retorted as she held up a bit of golden evidence.

The Diamond.

While the diamond is the hardest substance known, it is also brittle and may be fractured by a blow. But if it is placed between two hard steel faces in a hydraulic press and a slowly accelerating pressure applied the hard steel will become indented.

tracks of lions or even when it gets wind of a lion. The leap is exceedingly graceful, and the animal covers from twelve to fifteen feet at each bound. It drops on all four feet at once and immediately rises again, making a clear spring without any run. Its usual gait when not pursued is a light springy trot. The springbok usually travels with its nose to the ground, as if constantly on the lookout for the scent of enemies.

A Mole's Nest.

Among common animals few have been less studied in their life history than the mole. Mr. Lionel E. Adams says that under the "fortress" which the mole constructs above the surface of the ground will always be found a series of tunnels running out beneath the adjacent field. A curious feature almost invariably found is a perpendicular run penetrating about a foot below the bottom of the nest and then turning upward to meet another run. A mole is never found in his nest, although it may yet be warm from his body when opened. Guided by smell and bearing, a mole frequently locates the nest of a partridge or pheasant above his run and, penetrating it from below, eats the eggs. The adult mole is practically blind, but there are embryonic indications that the power of sight in the race has deteriorated.

A Japanese Peculiarity.

"When a Japanese servant is rebuked or scolded," says a traveler, "he must smile like a Cheshire cat. The etiquette in smiles is very misleading at first. I often used to think that Taki, my riksha 'boy,' meant to be impertinent when he insisted on smiling when I was angry at him. But when he told me of the death of his little child with a burst of laughter I knew that this was only one of the curious details of etiquette in this topsy turvy land."

One Definition.

"Papa," asked a little boy, "what is a legal blank?"

"A legal blank, Johnny," replied his father, "is a lawyer who never gets a case."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Useless Question.

"They have named the baby after Uncle Belshazzar."

"Has Uncle Belshazzar money?"

"Do you suppose they liked the name?"—Pittsburg Post.

Naming the Baby.

Down in Princeton there is a baby four months old who has not yet been christened. It has worried the friends of the parents, for they are anxious to know what the child is to be called. The other day a friend of the father stopped him on the street and said:

"Named the baby yet?"

"No, not yet," was the answer.

"Well, why don't you name him?"

"What's the use? He's red-headed, isn't he?"

"But what difference does that make?"

"All the difference in the world. It wouldn't do us any good to name him. The kids wouldn't call him by it anyhow."

Fate of a Speeder.

Gunner—Bigwood, the millionaire, started off for a banquet and was arrested for speeding. Gwyer—Then he wasn't wined and toasted? Gunner—No; instead he was fined and roasted.—Chicago News.

Grass Matches.

A stiff grass which is grown abundantly in India is used for sticks in making matches in that country.

Measles is the most "catchable" of all the contagious diseases, says The Youth's Companion, but it is pretty well conceded that it can only be caught from a person who has it. It is not carried by the well. This being the case, its control should not be difficult. Every child who develops a somewhat violent attack of coryza, with running eyes and all the usual symptoms of cold in the head, should be isolated for a day or two and watched for the development of the characteristic eruption. When this comes out it is certain the child has met a "cold," but has measles, and its isolation should be continued until the eruption has entirely ended.

Easy Enough.

Parents as well as teachers have sometimes to run the gauntlet of awkward questions.

"Father," said little Tommy one day, "what is an equinox?"

"Father—Why—or—it is—ahem! For goodness' sake, Tommy, don't you know anything about mythology at all? An equinox was a fabled animal—half horse, half cow. Its name was derived from the words 'equine' and 'ex.' It does seem as if these public schools don't teach children anything nowadays."—Strand Magazine.

The Swish of the Rod.

A college president in an address on pedagogy said:

"And one of the most remarkable changes in the last thirty years of teaching is the abolition of corporal punishment. A boy of this generation is never whipped. But boys of the last generation must have believed that their instructors all had for motto:

"The swish is father to the taught."

The Unicorn.

Chinese annals of great antiquity contain numerous detailed accounts of the supposedly fabulous unicorn, in which the descriptions are identical with those handed down from the earliest times in the mythology of occidental countries. From this it is inferred that at some time in the remote past there actually did exist a single horned equine or cervine animal of some sort.

She Knew Him.

She—You know, Harry, so far as I am concerned, I am only too glad to become your wife, but my father you know—

He—But what has your father to do with it? Your father hasn't to live with me.

She—No, Harry, but you may live with father, you know.

Making Cigarette Paper.

Rice paper, with which cigarettes are made, has nothing to do with rice, but is made from the membranes of the breadfruit tree, or, more commonly, of fine, new trimmings of flax and hemp. France makes cigarette papers for the whole world, the output of Austria and Italy being insignificant.

So light is this paper that 500 of the tiny sheets goes to the ounce. They are perfectly combustible, and give off the minimum of smoke. Before being rolled with tobacco they are analyzed to prove that they are free from deleterious ingredients and that they contain nothing but the purest paper fiber.

Only new material—flax and hemp trimmings—is used, and these are thoroughly purified. Chopped by machinery into minute particles, they are well mixed by a revolving fan, and then reduced almost to dust. This is placed in a solution of lime and soda.

In order that every foreign substance may be eliminated it undergoes a thorough washing process, the water being obtained from artesian wells sunk for the purpose.

The pulp is again crushed and rolled out into paper. This is of a grayish tinge and the pure white of the finished leaf is obtained by an electric process, which also cleanses it of all possible impurities.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.Cambridge's Bakery
and Confectionery

THE SIGN OF GOOD BREAD.

is the eagerness with which people eat it. Try a loaf of ours on your table.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED

how quickly it will disappear, even though your family are not generally big bread eaters. That's a sign the bread is much better than they are used to getting. It is a reflection on you that our bread is better than that you take. It ought to be. We

Falling Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly destroys the germs that cause falling hair. It nourishes the hair-bulbs, restores them to health. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly.

Dandruff

Ayer's Hair Vigor just as promptly destroys the germs that cause dandruff. It removes every trace of dandruff from the scalp, keeps the scalp clean and in a healthy condition.

Does not Color the Hair

We wish you to positively and distinctly understand that Ayer's Hair Vigor does not affect the color of the hair, even to the slightest degree. Persons with the whitest or the lightest and most delicate blond hair may use it freely without having the hair made a shade darker.

Ingredients: Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chloride, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.

Show this formula to your doctor. Ask him what he thinks of it.
J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

SCENE OF AMAZING ACTIVITY.

Whole Chinese Empire Going In For Various Forms of Education.

During the last year or two the Chinese have taken up wireless telegraphy with especial earnestness, states a writer who returned from that country not long ago after the third visit of six months' duration to the Chinese empire in the last ten years. Two hundred men are studying it in a school established by the Government especially for the purpose. There are many wireless stations at Tibet. And even the small Chinese river gunboats are equipped with wireless. The whole empire to-day, in short, is a scene of amazing military and educational activity. Wherever I went on the trains I saw military camps, in which part of the 5,000,000 army which China is mobilizing, is being trained. Schools are being opened literally by thousands. There are railroad schools, telegraph schools, postoffice schools, custom house schools normal schools, laboratories, museums and libraries. The teachers in these schools are partly foreign, but chiefly native. All these schools have recently been established by the Imperial Government itself to further the national desire for being up to date. The Chinese admire the English-speaking races, and turn their thumbs up as a sign of gratification whenever they see one of our fellow-countrymen.

In spite of the fact that the Imperial Government is giving the Chinese every possible concession in the way of education, there is considerable dissatisfaction at being governed under a regency. China's last three monarchs have been babies when they first came to the throne. The Chinese feel that they are passing through a critical period of their history, and that they need especially now a full-grown man to govern them. For this reason, what might be called China's "anti-baby" feeling is very strong.

The Hours of the Day.

The ancient Egyptians divided the day and night into twelve hours each, a custom adopted by the Jews and Greeks probably from the Babylonians. The day was first divided into hours in Rome by L. Papirius Cursor, who about B.C. 293 erected a sun dial in the temple of Quirinus. Prior to the invention of water clocks (158 B.C.) the time was called at Rome by public criers. In England in early times the measurement of time was uncertain. One expedient was by wax candles, three inches burning an hour and six wax candles burning twenty-four hours, or a day.

Whooping Cough

CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1878

A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children. Send us postal for descriptive booklet.

TREE GROWING.

Forestry Branch will give Advice and Seed.

Why not grow your own maple and ash trees for yourself, if you want to make forest plantations, or even to plant shade trees? Anyone who has had any experience in gardening can do this without difficulty and the trees, when they come to be planted, will not have to meet the risk of a long journey by railway and possible delays which may injure, or even kill them. The Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior will gladly give advice in the matter, and even send the seed free as long as their supply holds out.

This recommendation is made in the annual report of the Superintendent of Forestry, which forms part of the annual report of the Department of the Interior, lately issued.

One caution must, however, be given. The seed used, should always, if possible, be that taken from trees grown in the Canadian Northwest. Seed obtained from the eastern provinces of the Dominion, or even from the prairie states, cannot be depended on to produce good, hardy trees.

A recent experience of the Forestry Branch gives good evidence of this. In 1906 the crop of Manitoba maple seed was a failure throughout the Canadian prairie provinces. The supply of seed for sowing the following spring had to be obtained from Dakota, and this was duly sown in the spring of 1907.

Trees which sprang from this seed were sent out in the spring of 1908, and many reports have been subsequently received of these having been badly "winter-killed". In some cases the entire tree, roots and top, was killed during the severe weather; sometimes only the tops were killed.

Usually the Manitoba maple has been found a hardy tree in almost every part of the West; that so many have died in this case is doubtless due to the fact that the seed from which they originated was obtained from regions farther south. Some years ago the Branch had a similar, though not so disastrous, experience with elm seed obtained in the East. Sometimes, of course, when the supply of Western seed fails, seed from the East must be used even with the accompanying risk of failure.

The work of the Branch in the free distribution of trees continues to develop. The number of trees sent out from the Indian Head nursery has for several years remained practically stationary at about two and a half million annually. The capacity of the nursery has been almost, if not quite, reached, and if trees are to be distributed in greater numbers either the present nursery must be enlarged or new ones will have to be established.

The number of applicants for trees has considerably increased, namely, from 2,010 in 1909 to 3,173 in 1910 (nearly 60 per cent.) At the same time the average number of trees to

DETECTIVE
WIRELESS.

A Chase After a Man With a Big Diamond.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

(Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.)

It was a put up job on the part of Merford, who hated me like poison. We had both worked together in the Kimberley mines, I as foreman, Merford with the pick. It was at this time that I detected him in an effort to carry out diamonds in his throat. I considered it my duty to report him.

Then came my big find. I was walking one day far from any mine with no more thought of diamonds than of doughnuts. One of my kids wasn't well, and I was out after fresh milk for him. I walked without finding what I wanted till I was tired, then sat down on a rock to rest. While sitting there my eye became fixed on a stone beside me about the size of a walnut.

Now, I had been working in diamond mines for ten years. Many's the stone I have thrown out with my pick whose value would run from thousands to tens of thousands. As soon as I looked at this one I knew it for a prize, and yet I couldn't believe my eyes. Was it an outcropping of diamond soil or had some one dropped it there? I didn't stop to answer my own question—in fact, I didn't care. I looked at it carefully to make sure I wasn't deceived and put it in my pocket, certain that if I could get away with it I and my family would live, instead of working people, as swells all the rest of our lives.

And so we would had it not been for that most uncontrollable of all things—a woman's tongue. I confided my secret to my wife, enjoining her not to tell a single person, as her future depended on her secrecy. But when a woman is burning to tell a secret it's like a drunkard thirsting for liquor. Meg was so full of the fine future before us that she must needs tell just her own dear loving sister, who would rather die than injure her. The sister had a bosom friend from whom she could not possibly keep a secret. And so it went from one to another till it got to Jim Merford's wife.

I knew it by the devilish look in his eye the next time I met him. Going straight home, I told Meg to trace the secret as quickly as she could, and within an hour she confirmed my inference. Here was a pretty condition of things. Merford would take one of two courses—he would either accuse me of having stolen my big diamond from the mine in which I worked or he would move heaven and earth to get possession of it himself. With him ready to swear to anything against me I could never hold the stone in spite of the company's efforts to get it.

I had no time to fool away in considering—that is, if Merford decided to



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but w

is the eagerness with which people eat it. Try a loaf of ours on your table.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED

how quickly it will disappear, even though your family are not generally big bread eaters. That's a sign the bread is much better than they are used to getting. It is so reflection on you that our bread is better than that you take. It ought to be. We bake hundreds of loaves where you bake one. And the practice has made us perfect.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,

Next door Robinson Co.
'Phone 96. Napanee.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.†

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price, \$100 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$500 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 26m

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Limited.

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"Highest Education at
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Fall term begins August 5th. Shortland.
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positions with one of the largest railway
corporations in Canada at good salaries.
Enter any time.
Call or write for information.

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Robert Light

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Lath,
Shingles,
and Cedar Posts.

MANUFACTURER OF—

Tanks, and all
kinds of Sash
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ing Mill Goods

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.

ESTABLISHED 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresoline stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet. 309

ALL DRUGGISTS
Try Cresoline Anti-septic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c. in stamps.

Yapo Cresoline Co.
Leeming-Miles Bldg.
MONTREAL

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York
Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.

Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including—

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.

Cal Assets \$35,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—And other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burg-
lary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE: Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

The Belleville Business College

has thousands of graduates throughout
Canada and the United States. It has
furnished four teachers for the largest
American Business Colleges and two are
teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every
member of the Spring Class obtained good
positions. Over one hundred graduates
have good positions in the City of Belle-
ville. Write for our new Catalogue with
photographs of spring classes.

Address the
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Limited.

Box B, Belleville, Ont. 50
F. E. O'FLYNN, B.A., Managing Director

the present nursery must be enlarged or new ones will have to be established.

The number of applicants for trees has considerably increased, namely, from 2,010 in 1909 to 3,173 in 1910 (nearly 60 per cent.) At the same time the average number of trees to each applicant has had to be cut down: in 1908 the average number of trees sent to each was 1,400, but in 1910 only 800 could be sent to each applicant. In 1909 the number of new applications received was 2,235; in 1910 the number of these was 3,832.

Many other interesting facts regarding this and other aspects of the forestry work of the Dominion Forest Service are given in the report mentioned. Copies may be had free of charge on application to R. H. Campbell, Superintendent of Forestry, Ottawa.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Curved Bridges of Japan.

The curved bridges of Japan are of three kinds—first, those known as spectacle bridges, with an arch in the centre suggesting a pair of spectacles; second, the camel back bridges, which go up very high indeed; third, the ordinary one arch, semicircular bridges. The reason the Japanese so often have curved bridges is because until modern times they could not build them flat, and even to-day there is no keystone to the Japanese arches. They are not generally familiar with the keystone. A great many of two classes of bridges—the camel back and the high curved bridges—are found in the palace grounds at Peking, in China.

A Tragedy.

"Deceiver!" she hissed. "I hate you!"
"Hate me?" gasped her affianced.
"Why, it was only yesterday you said you loved every hair of my head."
"Yes, but not every hair on your shoulder!" she retorted as she held up a bit of golden evidence.

The Diamond.

While the diamond is the hardest substance known, it is also brittle and may be fractured by a blow. But if it is placed between two hard steel faces in a hydraulic press and a slowly accelerating pressure applied the hard steel will become indented.

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

Mr. Andrews praises Dr.
Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N. S., writes:

"For many years I have been troubled with chronic Constipation. This ailment never comes single-handed, and I have been a victim to the many illnesses that constipation brings in its train. Medicine after medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. It seemed that nothing would expel from me the one ailment that caused so much trouble, yet at last I read about these Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed with the statements made that I determined to give them a fair trial.

They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation, and I claim they have no equal as a medicine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been curing constipation and clogged, inactive kidneys, with all the ailments which result from them. They cleanse the whole system and purify the blood. Sold everywhere at 25c. a box.



"POSTERS STARED ME IN THE FACE"

accuse me to the company. He hadn't the secret an hour before I had borrowed—I hadn't the money to purchase—the best horse in the place and was galloping away. I knew that if I was wanted it would be supposed I had made for the coast in order to take ship and get out of the country.

It was a month after I had left with my diamond that I made up my mind to take the risk of getting across the Atlantic ocean. I knew I could manage it all right if it were not for the wireless telegraph. But what can a man do when an enemy traces him aboard a ship that requires from one to two weeks to get to her destination and can send word of her coming and order his arrest?

Procuring some ostrich eggs, I borrowed a calico dress and a snubonnet and went into a town to sell the eggs. Posters stared me in the face that \$5,000 was offered by the company for my arrest. That was all I wanted to know, and I didn't stay in the town ten minutes. But I stuck to my woman's disguise. There were risks in appearing either as a man or as a woman. I concluded that so long as I didn't mingle much with people I was safer as a woman.

Well, to do a little skipping in my story, when the ship I meant to go from a port in the Transvaal for Southampton, England, on the passenger list was the name of Barton Dexter and wife. Two days after the vessel sailed a man stepped into the office of the agent of the diamond company and said that he knew where the man they wanted was. After securing papers that would give him the \$5,000 offered for my capture in case it came through his information, he told the agent that Barton Dexter was none other than Edward Michler—in other words, myself.

The case was at once put into the hands of a prominent detective agency, with instructions to see that the so called Dexter be arrested on arrival and held till an identifier arrived.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Aster Seed -
Peppermint -
Eli Carbonate Soda -
Horn Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Nutmegs -
Flaxseed

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher
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At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Make This Test.

How to Tell if Your Hair is Deceased.

Even if you have a luxuriant head of hair you may want to know whether it is in a healthy condition or not. 98% of the people need a hair tonic.

Pull a hair out of your head; if the bulb at the end of the root is white and shrunken, it proves that the hair is deceased, and requires prompt treatment if its loss would be avoided. If the bulb is pink and full, the hair is healthy.

We want every one whose hair requires treatment to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. We promise that it shall not cost anything if it does not give satisfactory results. It is designed to overcome dandruff, relieve scalp irritation, to stimulate the hair roots, tighten the hair already in the head, grow hair and cure baldness.

It is because of what Rexall "93" Hair Tonic has done and our sincere faith in its goodness that we want you to try it at our risk. Two sizes, 50c, and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store, T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

The next morning an enterprising reporter sent a message to a New York paper giving the whole story.

And so the attention of the world was concentrated on a man and a woman in mid-ocean on the British ship Unicorn, who had robbed the Kimberley mines of an immense diamond, but whose game was to be spoiled on

admiral was obliged to lift his prisoner up by the collar."

"By Cable From Southampton.

"The Michler affair has collapsed. When taken ashore and examined Mrs. Michler was found to be the husband and Mr. Michler the wife. They proved their identity as a respectable married couple from Capetown. Scotland Yard is furious, it being supposed that the real diamond thief hired them to let it be supposed that they were carrying it to Southampton, while he took another ship for New York. But there is no proof of this."

This last item is true so far as it goes, but it doesn't tell all. I was the person who informed upon Michler and his wife. I found in Michler an old friend who was going home to England, confided in him and offered him a quarter interest in my diamond to fool the detectives. As soon as the world was agog over the diamond thieves on the Unicorn I slipped out of port with the diamond. I was disguised as a superannuated Jew.

The diamond was so shaped that in being cut it required to be made into two gems. It is not, therefore, one of the large gems of the world. But the smaller stone made Michler rich and the larger one made me richer. After it was sold I sent for my family and am now an American capitalist.

Making Cigarette Paper.

Rice paper, with which cigarettes are made, has nothing to do with

The Thieving Arabs.

"Their whole lives are given up to the breeding of their flocks and herds and to systematic robbery," writes Douglas Caruthers of his experiences in northwestern Arabia. "The Beduin lives in his tent for a week at a time or until the fit comes over him, and he calls his companions, and off they go on a foray to steal camels in order to increase their own herds. The Arab's great idea is to possess a rifle, for that means power. In order to do this he must steal camels. So, having stolen camels, he purchases a rifle. Then come more raids to take more camels, this time in order to buy a wife. Camels are their sole means of exchange."

A Fair Proposition.

A popular comedian and playwright was praising the humorous value of suggestions. "It is funnier to suggest a thing," he said, "than to say it out. Playwrights should remember this. Suggestion—pregnant suggestion—is what makes really funny the little boy's remark to his father. 'Pa, if you help me with my arithmetic lesson to-night I'll tell you where ma hid your trousers.'"

Altogether Wrong.

"Pa," said the blooming daughter of the household. "I wish you wouldn't call young Mr. Softleigh a popinjay."

"And why not?"

"Because he isn't a jay, and there doesn't seem to be any hope of his poppin'."

Bucharest.

The population of Bucharest is about 300,000. The houses are mostly of one or two stories in the residential section and built separately with a great deal of open space. The city is very widespread and covers an area of about twenty-five square miles.

It's Nature.

"I noticed in the store we visited today everybody was crowded around the perfumery counter."

"That's not surprising."

"Why not?"

"Oughtn't perfume naturally to be a scenter of attraction?"—Baltimore American.

The most completely lost of all days is the one on which we have not laughed.—Chamfort.

Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance

"I suffered for many years from what some people call epilepsy. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine cured me, and you can imagine how thankful I am."

M. I. COFFMAN,
Coldwater, Mich.

"My daughter was cured with Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, after having been afflicted with fits for five years."

PETER McMAULEY,
Springfield, Mass.

"For a year my little boy had spasms every time he got a little cold. Since taking Dr. Miles' Nervine he has never had one of these spasms."

MRS. MYRTLE DAGUE,
Rochester, Ind.

"My daughter couldn't talk or walk from St. Vitus' dance. Seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine entirely cured her."

MRS. NANNIE LAND,
Ethel, Ind.

"Until my son was 30 years old he had fits right along. We

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

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Physician Surgeon, etc.

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OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanea, Ont.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanea, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Monday April 11th, 1910. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napanea.....	Leave 6 00	7 15
Deseronto.....	7 20	7 40
-Hough's Point.....	7 40	8 00
Glen Island.....	8 00	8 10
Pictou.....	8 10	8 30
Pictou.....	8 30	8 50
-Hough's Point.....	8 50	9 10
Deseronto.....	9 10	9 30
Napanea.....	9 30	9 50
-Stop on signal.....	9 50	10 00
Deseronto.....	Leave 1 45	2 00
-Hough's Point.....	2 00	2 15
Thompson's Point.....	2 15	2 35
Pictou.....	2 35	2 50
Pictou.....	2 50	3 10
Glen Island.....	3 10	3 20
-Thompson's Point.....	3 20	3 45
-Hough's Point.....	3 45	3 55
Deseronto.....	3 55	4 15
Napanea.....	4 15	4 30
-Stop on signal.....	4 30	4 50

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At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

W. F. BRISTOW, Captain.

Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Str. CASPIAN

1000 ISLANDS AND ROCHESTER. N. Y.

paper giving the whole story.
And so the attention of the world was concentrated on a man and a woman in midocean on the British ship Unicorn, who had robbed the Kimberley mines of an immense diamond, but whose game was to be spoiled on his arrival at Southampton by a gentleman from Scotland Yard.
A hundred or more American newspapers wired passengers on board the Unicorn to send them news of Michler. I can't give all the items that were sent, but I will give a few from a single paper:
"Michler is a small, delicate man, with a feminine voice; his wife is rather masculine. It has got out on board that they are under suspicion, and they seem very much troubled. At first they were on deck the same as other passengers. Now they keep to their stateroom nearly all day."
"It is now pretty well determined that Michler in addition to being a diamond thief is eloping with another man's wife, or, rather, another man's wife is eloping with Michler, for no one would accuse so gentle a man of leading such a woman."
"While Michler and his wife were sitting on deck last night in a secluded corner suddenly a passenger flashed a match to light a cigar. Mrs. Michler was seen to thrust something under the folds of her dress. The case is being discussed in the smoking room, and some say that the diamond thieves will throw the stone overboard if arrested on the ship. All are interested to know how the officials will manage to take the diamond as well as the thieves."
"The Michlers today had a terrible quarrel. Passengers in staterooms near their's heard Mrs. Michler say to her husband that if he did not settle a large sum of money on her after their arrival in New York she would inform on him to the police, whereupon he asked her if she wished the whole ship to know that they were diamond thieves."
"As we near port Michler and his wife are becoming more and more agitated. Mrs. Michler was yesterday found weeping by the room stewardess, who went into her stateroom for the purpose of making up the berths. It is not known whether the diamond thieves are aware that they are to be arrested on their arrival at Southampton or not. Every passenger on board is in the secret, but since it is a delicate matter to speak of to the parties concerned they are doubtless uninformed."
"The sea was very rough today, and Mrs. Michler, who is inclined to be seasick, kept her room all day. Michler was also affected, but he kept the deck. He was observed to go to the side of the ship for the purpose of relieving himself of his dinner. A passenger who was watching him says that a lump the size of a walnut was cast into the sea. In the smoking room they are now betting—odds 3 to 1—that this lump is the diamond. It indicates that the thieves have given up all hope of saving it and part with it to avoid its incriminating them."
"By Cable Off the Lizards.
"An Inspector from Scotland Yard came aboard for the purpose of arresting the Michlers. To avoid being known as a detective he was dressed in the uniform of a British admiral. When the Michlers saw him Michler fainted. His wife ground her teeth and stood firm as a British tar on the deck of a battleship. The dramatic climax of an Inspector dressed as an admiral putting his hand on a man's shoulder and saying 'I want you!' was spoiled by Michler's lying like a wet rag on the deck. The supposed

and am now an American capitalist.

Making Cigarette Paper.

Rice paper, with which cigarettes are made, has nothing to do with rice, but is made from the membranes of the breadfruit tree, or, more commonly, of fine, new trimmings of flax and hemp. France makes cigarette papers for the whole world, the output of Austria and Italy being insignificant.
So light is this paper that 500 of the tiny sheets goes to the ounce. They are perfectly combustible, and give off the minimum of smoke. Before being rolled with tobacco they are analyzed to prove that they are free from deleterious ingredients and that they contain nothing but the purest paper fiber.
Only new material—flax and hemp trimmings—is used, and these are thoroughly purified. Chopped by machinery into minute particles, they are well mixed by a revolving fan, and then reduced almost to dust. This is placed in a solution of lime and soda.
In order that every foreign substance may be eliminated it undergoes a thorough washing process, the water being obtained from artesian wells sunk for the purpose.
The pulp is again crushed and rolled out into paper. This is of a grayish tinge and the pure white of the finished leaf is obtained by an electric process, which also cleanses it of all possible impurities.

Amended It.

When King George was Prince of Wales one of his body servants was once trying to explain to Sir Arthur Bigge some incident that had taken place.
"Me and the prince"—he began, when Sir Arthur pulled him up.
"You should say 'the prince and I,'" he observed. The man looked at him for a moment and then said:
"I beg pardon, sir, but I did not know you were there at all. However, you and me and the prince."
Sir Arthur was compelled to laugh at this and, after another attempt to explain to the man how the story should be told, was content to let him tell it in his own fashion.—Pearson's Weekly.

Naming the Baby.

Down in Princeton there is a baby four months old who has not yet been christened. It has worried the friends of the parents, for they are anxious to know what the child is to be called. The other day a friend of the father stopped him on the street and said:
"Named the baby yet?"
"No, not yet," was the answer.
"Well, why don't you name him?"
"What's the use? He's red-headed, isn't he?"
"But what difference does that make?"
"All the difference in the world. It wouldn't do us any good to name him. The kids wouldn't call him by it anyhow."

A Mighty Mountain Range.

Mount Everest is guarded from approach on either side by Tibet and Nepal, undoubtedly the two most inaccessible countries in the entire earth. The mountain range between Everest and Kanchinjunga contains a series of very high mountains, several of them over 25,000 feet. The lowest of the mountains in this range are higher than St. Elias, in North America.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Fitch*

Seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine entirely cured her."
MRS. NANNIE LAND,
Ethel, Ind.
"Until my son was 30 years old he had fits right along. We gave him seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. He has not had a fit since he began on the fifth bottle."
MRS. R. DUNTLEY,
Wautoma, Wis.
Price \$1.00 at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid.
DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., Toronto,

Steamboat Co., Limited.
Str. CASPIAN
1000 ISLANDS AND ROCHESTER. N. Y.
Commencing May 29th steamer leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4:55 a.m. and Bath at 8:15 a.m. for Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning steamer leaves Deseronto at 9:55 p.m. for Rochester. Daily service after June 25th.
STN. ALETHA leaves Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:30 a.m. for Bay of Quinte Ports and Kingston.
Full information from agents.
E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,
General Manager, Agent,
Kingston. Napanee

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.									
Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 6	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Allans	1	7 00	1 40	7 20	Arr Napanee	9	7 20	12 00	4 25
Queensboro	2	7 05	1 45	7 25	Lve Napanee	9	7 40	12 15	4 40
Bridgewater	14	7 25	2 25	7 45	Strathcona	15	8 05	12 35	4 40
Arr Tweed	20	7 45	2 45	8 05	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 45	4 50
Lve Tweed	20	8 05	3 05	8 25	Thomson's Mills	18	8 30	12 55	5 00
Yarker	21	8 10	3 10	8 30	Camden East	19	8 30	12 55	5 00
Leakins	27	8 15	3 15	8 35	Arr Yarker	23	8 45	1 30	5 13
Maribank	33	8 35	3 35	8 55	Lve Yarker	23	9 00	12 55	5 25
Erinville	37	8 50	3 55	9 10	Galbraith	25	9 15	1 00	5 30
Tamworth	40	9 05	4 10	9 25	Moscow	27	9 30	1 07	5 48
Wilson	44	9 25	4 35	9 50	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 35	1 20	6 03
Enterprise	48	9 45	4 55	10 10	Enterprise	32	9 35	1 20	6 03
Mudlake Bridge	48	9 45	4 55	10 10	Wilson	34	9 55	1 40	6 20
Moscow	51	9 57	5 07	10 20	Tamworth	38	10 10	1 40	6 20
Galbraith	58	10 10	5 20	10 30	Erinville	41	10 10	1 40	6 30
Arr Yarker	58	8 48	3 00	8 00	Maribank	45	10 25	1 45	6 45
Lve Yarker	58	9 02	3 15	8 35	Markins	51	10 45	1 50	7 05
Camden East	59	9 05	3 15	8 38	Strathcona	55	11 00	2 00	7 20
Thomson's Mills	60	9 10	3 20	8 43	Sisco	56	11 15	2 05	7 35
Newburgh	61	9 15	3 25	8 48	Arr Tweed	60	11 30	2 10	7 40
Strathcona	62	9 20	3 30	8 53	Lve Tweed	64	11 50	2 15	7 45
Napanee	69	9 30	3 40	9 03	Bridgewater	70	12 05	2 20	7 50
Lve Napanee	69	9 35	3 45	9 08	Queensboro	73	12 20	2 25	7 55
Arr Napanee	69	9 40	3 50	9 13	Allans	77	12 35	2 30	8 00
Lve Deseronto	78	9 55	4 05	9 28	Arr Bannockburn	78	12 40	2 35	8 05

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE									
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.					PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS		STEAMERS			STEAMERS		TRAINS		
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton		Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee	
2 15 a.m.	2 35 a.m.				6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 30 a.m.	10 10 a.m.	
7 10 "	8 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.		9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	12 20 p.m.	12 40 p.m.	
10 30 "	10 50 "	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.				3 45 p.m.	4 05 "	
11 50 a.m.	12 10 p.m.						6 10 "	6 30 "	
1 25 p.m.	1 45 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.				7 40 "	8 00 "	
4 30 "	4 50 "						12 40 a.m.	1 05 a.m.	
6 50 "	7 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.				7 00 "	7 20 "	
8 15 "	8 35 "						7 15 "	7 35 "	
Daily. All other rains run all Sundays excepted.									
WALTER RATHBUN President.					H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent.				
					MILES MCKEOWN, Despatcher.				

POSITIVELY FREE!
Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."
Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets
Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)
Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.
My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDLE, Barrydale, Ont.
We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.
DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.
Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.
When writing please mention this paper.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md. — "For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been



given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

His Last Breath.

The reflections upon the value of breath, writes a correspondent, recall an old riddle which asked what it was that no man wished to take and no man wished to give up. The answer was, His last breath. Charles Lamb had an epicurean desire concerning his own last breath, half of which at any rate comes home to many of us. Macready heard him express the hope that he might draw it in through a pipe and exhale it in a pun. Certainly that would be the most precious breath on record.—London Chronicle

Measles.

Measles is the most "catchable" of all the contagious diseases, says The Youth's Companion, but it is pretty well conceded that it can only be caught from a person who has it. It is not carried by the well. This being the case, its control should not be difficult. Every child who develops a somewhat violent attack of coryza, with running eyes and all the usual symptoms of cold in the head, should be isolated for a day or two and watched for the development of the characteristic eruption. When this comes out it is certain the child has not a "cold," but has measles, and its isolation should be continued until the eruption has entirely ended.

Easy Enough.

Parents as well as teachers have sometimes to run the gauntlet of awkward questions.

"Father," said little Tommy one day, "what is an equinox?"

Father—Why—er—it is—ahem! For goodness' sake, Tommy, don't you

BUT A SHORT JUMP BACKWARD.

Do Indications Point to a Reversion to Primeval Conditions?

Society is going in for roasted peanuts, cabbage, fruits, and other ancient food staples, canapes, caviar and other rich, modern delicacies are being tabooed, it seems, as the "spenders" have become distrustful of them. Perhaps we are swerving, preparing to turn back.

Women are breaking into the pursuits of men. In Paris there are many cabwomen and in some of our cities in the west policewomen. There are women lawyers, women barbers, bartenders, farmers, physicians and journalists. Women are smoking cigarettes, and the men, some of them, are trying to break themselves of the habit.

On the other hand men are breaking into the pursuits of women. They are becoming cooks and bottlewashers. In London some of the men do the ironing, the washing, the darning, and the cooking. Many men are marrying for money and living idle lives. Up in the air men are trying to imitate the birds. Down below, in automobiles, they are trying to imitate the wind.

One wonders if we are going back to original conditions. From the working women and the idling men of to-day it is but a short jump backward to the Indians who loitered in the woods while the squaws did all the work. From the women who smoke cigarettes to-day it is but a short step backward to the women who used to smoke clay pipes. Perhaps it won't be long before we are again swinging airily among the trees, from limb to limb, knocking down cocoanuts.

WILL NOT HAVE THEM SPOILED.

Queen Mary a Spartan When It Comes to Keeping Children's Tastes Simple.

When it comes to imbuing her children with simple tastes, Queen Mary, of England, surely has all other royal mothers "stopped." A certain young woman, who is a great favorite with the royal children, whom she knows through their French governess, received an evidence of the length to which the Queen goes in this respect. The young woman in question, when the little Prince John, a special pet of hers, was ill a short time ago, begged to be allowed to send him a Teddy bear, to replace a worn-out one he had been in the habit of taking to bed with him, after the fashion of many children, royal and otherwise.

The Queen consented that the prince should accept the gift and the friend straightway purchased the largest, fattest and most elaborate Teddy bear possible, which she despatched to the palace. Her surprise was great when the bear came back again to her with a little note from the Queen saying that she always liked the children to have only the most unpretentious toys, and that as Prince John's last Teddy bear was but a quarter of the size of the present one she considered it would be better to have the same kind. The astonished young woman hurriedly exchanged the large, robust and costly Teddy for a most modest specimen of the breed.

The same treatment is accorded Princess Mary. Her dolls have always been of a simple kind, and she is required to make their clothes herself, in the intervals of stitching flannel petticoats for the poor, with which task she occupies much of her time.

The Birth of Reform Schools.

The first reform school for juvenile delinquents was probable the one or ganized at Metray, near Louvre, France, about the year 1839 by M. de Tetz, a noted councillor of Paris. M. de Tetz found in some wealthy noblemen the financial assistance he needed to materialize his idea, and the school was started with the most beneficent results. The idea was taken hold of in other quarters not only of France, but of other continental coun-

AWAKENING OF SCIENCE

TO THE VALUE OF FRUIT

What is "FRUIT-A-TIVES"?

Medical men are just beginning to realize the possibilities of fruit in curing disease. Its action on the liver, kidneys and skin is wonderful. Yet fruit in its raw state is impracticable in treating disease because of the minute quantity of the active or curative principle contained in fruit juice.

A physician in Ottawa, after years of patient work, discovered a process, whereby the medicinal or bitter principle of fruit juice is increased in quantity and thus a more active and more valuable substance is obtained.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit.

Hundreds of prominent people in every section of the Dominion owe their good health to "Fruit-a-tives." Hundreds more are daily becoming stronger and better by taking them. "Fruit-a-tives" is daily proving its inestimable value as a natural cure in all cases of Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Backache and Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney and Skin Troubles.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c. Sold by all dealers, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THIS IS SURELY THE LIMIT.

Hobble Skirt Voluminous Compared With Latest Freak of Fashion.

Take a look at the peach in the lingerie gown who has sauntered in range of a quick-firing camera and is pretending she doesn't know there is a dressmaker's scout within a league. Now that you've looked what do you say she is wearing? A hobble skirt? Jams! Nothing of the kind! The lady is done up in Turkish pantaloons, the very latest product of that emotional insanity which periodically attacks the gown designers.

With half an eye you can see that the young persons needs only a veil to sheathe the lower part of her face and she might have stepped from the harem of a pasha for a stroll in the streets of modern Stamboul.

The advent of the fashion has stirred the world like trouble in the Balkans. In the news it has crowded for place the rumpus in Spain of the exploits of the bird men. From the Nevsky Prospect to Main street in Canadaigua it has stirred rancor and argument in salons and sewing circles. The head of a great church has cautioned the bishops concerning it; they were expected to warn their women parishioners that Turkish pantaloons are going a bit too far.

Aldermen have been asked to introduce ordinances against it, only to find on returning to their homes that Mrs. Alderman has just received one from Paris. Editors have shot ridicule and sarcasm at it. Paragraphers have filed jests at it. Foreign correspondents in their letter have traced its progress like a comet over the face of Europe. You can't beat it. Until the next sarcasm of sartorial insanity comes it will have a place among the models.

The skirt is voluminous and its fullness clings to the figure as Turkish trousers cling. The skirt is caught in at the shootops to a very narrow hem. This hem is trimmed in some way up the centre, back and front, or it is deliberately tucked just below the knees so that it gives the appearance of trousers.

Usually the skirt is made of satin

A MISTAKE IN THE MAN.

It Was Embarrassing, but It Turned Out Well.

By EDGAR P. YARDLEY.
[Copyright, 1916, by American Press Association.]

One summer I alighted from a stage at the entrance of a hotel beside a New Hampshire lake. There were several persons sitting on the porch, and one, a young girl, arose and advanced with a happy smile to meet me. If there is one thing I have always prided myself on it is keeping my equipolse when people speak to me whom I don't remember. I had no idea who the girl was, but did not propose to betray my ignorance. She put out her hand and put up her lips. Not to give her the expected kiss would have been a rudeness.

That was about as sweet a kiss as I ever enjoyed. Whether it was because her lips had a peculiar flavor to them, whether it was that it was unexpected or whether there was a natural predisposition in me for that particular girl I don't know. I only know



"LOOKED ME SQUARE IN THE FACE."

that the softness of rose leaves is nothing to the exquisite sensation I experienced in the pressure of those lips.

Of course I was not so stupid as to speak first. I gave her that privilege and waited for a cue.

"What brought you so early?" were her first words.

"I found I could get away earlier than I expected."

"How did you leave Katherine?"

"Very well."

"Why, she hasn't recovered, has she?"

"I mean she's doing very well."

"Oh!"

"I think I'll go in and register, getting rid of the satchel at the same time. I'll be with you in one moment."

Entering the office, I found a clerk and asked if Miss — I stumbled on the name.

"Miss Ellison?" supplied the clerk.

"Did she say anything about a room for me?"

"Yes, but she didn't expect you on

Easy Enough.

Parents as well as teachers have sometimes to run the gauntlet of awkward questions.

"Father," said little Tommy one day, "what is an equinox?"

Father—Why—er—it is—ahem! For goodness' sake, Tommy, don't you know anything about mythology at all? An equinox was a fabled animal—half horse, half cow. Its name was derived from the words "equine" and "ox." It does seem as if these public schools don't teach children anything nowadays.—Strand Magazine.

ganized at Metray, near Louvre, France, about the year 1839 by M. de Tetz, a noted councillor of Paris. M. de Tetz found in some wealthy noblemen the financial assistance he needed to materialize his idea, and the school was started with the most beneficent results. The idea was taken hold of in other quarters not only of France, but of other continental countries and the enthusiasm created by the work resulted in the grand "conference of the reformatory union," the real beginning of our present day work in behalf of juvenile delinquents.

The skirt is voluminous and its fullness clings to the figure as Turkish trousers cling. The skirt is caught in at the sheetops to a very narrow hem. This hem is trimmed in some way up the centre, back and front, or it is deliberately tacked just below the knees so that it gives the appearance of trousers.

Usually the skirt is made of satin and chiffon for afternoon affairs, and of white net and tulle garnished with seed pearls and crystals for evening wear; and that's as close as imperfect man can come to describing the freak.

Not So Much of a Joke.

The late Linley Sambourne, the famous Punch cartoonist, began life in an engineering works. When a young man he was always fond of playing practical jokes, and a French draftsman employed at the engineering works often became the butt of his humor. One day Sambourne hit upon the bright idea of nailing the Frenchman's hat down to his desk. He awaited the consequences in high glee. But when lunch time came instead of attempting to tug the hat from the desk, as expected, the French youth calmly took another hat from the peg and went out. Then the future cartoonist looked closely and saw that it was his own hat he had nailed to the desk.

Woman as a Traveler.

When a woman who is traveling is assigned to her room in a hotel she looks up the hotel rules on the door and carefully reads them. When she comes to one as follows, "No washing of clothes permitted in this room," she gives a satisfied sigh. Then she unpacks her trunks, rings for hot water and within an hour has the mirror covered with handkerchiefs pasted there to dry, and has hose, underwear, waste, etc., hanging over the back of every chair. Then she gets out her dairy and notes in it how much money she has saved. "There are said to be some very historic places in this town," she notes after detailing her wash, "but I will not have time to see them."

Coral Reefs Inland.

Mention of coral reefs brings to one's mind a picture of palm dotted islets girl with white sands in a tropical sea, but geologists find coral reefs in the midst of great continents. These, of course, belong to a past age of the earth's history, but on that account they are the more interesting. Within late years several remarkable reefs of fossil coral have been explored near Bainbridge, on the Flint River, in Georgia. In one case a very large portion of the reef exposed consisted of coral heads, some of which were more than a foot in diameter. Between twenty-five and thirty species of coral have been recognized in these reefs. They are ascribed to the tertiary age.

No Escape.

"Are you in favor of woman suffrage?" she asked.

"Oh, yes; enthusiastically," he replied.

"Now, I wish you would tell me why you think women ought to forget their children and their household duties and get out into the world to mix up in political affairs. If you know of any good reason?"

"Good heavens! I beg your pardon. I merely said I was in favor of it to avoid arguing with you. Can't a man be safe on any side, any more?"

Eternal Lamps.

A common superstition that the ancients possessed the art of making lamps which would burn forever for a long time obtained, and it was claimed that one such lamp was discovered in the tomb of Rosicrucius. Science, however, has long set this, together with other superstitions, forever at rest, since it has been demonstrated that fire will not burn in a chamber from which the air has been exhausted.

ing rid of the satchel at the same time. I'll be with you in one moment."

Entering the office, I found a clerk and asked if Miss — I stumbled on the name.

"Miss Ellison?" supplied the clerk.

"Did she say anything about a room for me?"

"Yes, but she didn't expect you on this train. However, I can take care of you."

While we were talking I was running my eye back over registered names until I came to "Mrs. Montgomery Ellison, Miss Edith Ellison, Detroit." I didn't know a soul in Detroit, so I was now quite sure the young lady had mistaken me for some one else. I must let her down easy. It occurred to me that to put my name on the hotel register might betray the situation, so, the clerk turning to inspect his key rack, I left him without doing so and walked toward the door.

"Mr. Wardwell!" he called.

I turned.

"You have not registered."

"I will do so presently." And I walked out on to the porch and joined Miss Ellison.

My next move was to discover what relationship Mr. Wardwell bore to her. It was to be supposed that he was her lover, but I was not certain.

"You've changed a little since I saw you," she said.

"Do you think so? Let me see—how long is it?"

"Two years last month."

I wished to ask where we were when we parted and, above all, whether we were lovers. How could I frame a question to get this information without making a break?

"I'll bet you can't remember your last words," I said playfully, "on the day I left you."

"I can," she said—"don't forget the candy."

"What a memory!"

"It was delicious. I almost made myself sick."

I was puzzled. Candy is sweet, but I fancied the last words of a young girl to her lover before parting for two years would have more depth to them.

"Well," I said, making another attempt to draw her out, "do you feel just the same as when we parted?"

"About what?"

"The most important thing you can think of."

"The most important thing I can think of?" she said musingly. "Oh, I know! No, indeed I don't feel the same about what was the most important thing to me at that time."

"Any change there?"

"Where?"

"Why, in what you have just mentioned."

VARICOSE VEINS CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

Confined to His Home for Weeks.



"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on Varicose Veins. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skillful. I wrote them and got THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn \$12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning \$21 and never lose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment."

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It may suppress the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN.—Impudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method TREATMENT will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"Boys'hood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE

All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

Letter Heads Statements— Bill Heads Envelopes Cards

The Napanee Express Job Department does anything and everything in the way of high-grade commercial printing. Our assortment of job type is complete, our press facilities of the best, and our workmen true typographical artists. This tells all the story of our facilities for doing job printing of the right kind at right prices.

Cards Envelopes Bill Heads Statements Letter Heads

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

Nervous Exhaustion

Indigestion, Heartburn, Dyspepsia and Constipation result more often from nervous exhaustion than from food. Dieting or pills will not avail. The only remedy is nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induce sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion, and these disorders disappear. \$1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.

"Yes, indeed! What was it we were talking about? Oh, yes! I'm so glad to see you that I can't think of anything else."

"Well, about this change of heart?"

"Change of heart?"

"Yes. Weren't you saying you've had a change of heart?"

"No! What put that into your head?"

"Oh, tell me about that most important thing to you!"

"The most important thing when you left; not now. Well, I was to have a new dress, and I was in a great quandary as to whether I'd have it made up with large or small sleeves. You know, then they had been wearing small sleeves so long that there was sure to be a change very soon."

I gave an impatient grunt. I was not getting on. Here was I playing the part of another not knowing whether that other was cousin, uncle, brother or lover. The situation was distressing.

"Do you mean to tell me," I said, "that your heart has had no emotional upheavals since I last parted with you?"

She turned and looked me square in the face. "Emotional upheaval!" she repeated. "Aren't those words both too big to be put together?"

"What I mean is does your heart occupy the same position it occupied two years ago, or has it changed?"

"You remember that position was equivocal."

"I understand that perfectly well, but an equivocal position may become a settled one."

"Well, then, I don't mind telling you that the position is settled. My mind is made up."

I was getting deeper in the mire rather than getting out of it. Every moment I dreaded lest I would be called upon to make some explicit statement that would give me away. I had taken a kiss from a stranger I had no right to take, and now I was piling up the sin by endeavoring to extract from that stranger her heart's secret. Nevertheless I pushed on.

"Well, what is the result?"

"That things are the same as they were before anything happened."

I was getting red in the face. Though the air was delightfully cool, I took out my handkerchief and mopped my face. Having lost my assurance, I began to fancy all kinds of unpleasant happenings. Another train might come in and bring the real Wardwell. I remembered that on consulting the railroad time table before starting there were two trains I might take fifty minutes apart. I took the first.

"I'm disappointed," said Miss Ellison.

"Disappointed! Why?" I asked.

"I don't believe you are glad to see me a bit."

"How can you say that? I was never happier in my life."

My looks belied my words. I was never more miserable.

"You seem to be bored rather than happy."

This was said with an expression of disappointment.

"What you mistake for being bored," I said, "is really pain. When I left you it was under certain conditions, known only to us two."

"And one other."

Another stumper.

"After an absence of two years isn't it natural that I should wish to know how those conditions now stand?"

In my agitation I had changed positions so often that my chair now faced the ladies sitting on the other end of the piazza. One of them gave me a bow or half a bow, as though fearful of not being recognized. Her face was familiar to me. I knew that I was acquainted with her, but I

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LENNOX AND ADDINGTON TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the L. and A. T. A. was opened in the Town Hall, Tamworth, Thursday, Oct. 18th, at 11 a. m., the president, Mr. F. H. Huffman, Yarker, in the chair and sixty-one members present. The opening exercises conducted by Rev. S. F. Dixon, Tamworth, consisted of a selection from 1st. chapter of St. John's Gospel, after which all joined in the Lord's Prayer. The President's address was followed by the reading of the minutes, and the treasurer's report which were adopted. In the absence of Mr. Flach M. A., N. C. I. delegate to the O. E. A., Toronto, his report was kindly read by Mr. McDonald, Enterprise, moved by Mr. Reid, I. P. S., seconded by Mr. McDonald, that the association place on record a resolution of thanks to Mr. Flach for his able and interesting report carried. The afternoon session opened at 1.30 p.m., about half an hour being devoted to a continuation of the discussion on the resolutions of the O. E. A. Mr. Putman, M. A., Ottawa gave a very instructive and interesting address on "Mental Suggestion in the Schoolrooms." The speaker said the purpose of the school was not to teach any mere fact but to teach how to live, how to be a good citizen. Merely to teach the three R's is not the aim of the school, but they are a good aid. He quoted Aristotle as saying that we get to be what we wish to become by being already in some measure that thing that we wish to become. Our natural bent is a great aid. Physical position suggests action, imitation is a source of action, a form of mental suggestion, as is hypnotism also. Some men, more women and all children may be hypnotized. The difference between hypnotism and mental suggestion is only a difference in degree. The speaker gave examples of hypnotism and urged the teacher to draw out of the child all the good that is in him, suggesting is right action to him rather than emphasizing wrong action. Educating children is giving them power of inhibition, correct ideas of self-control. One force to be used is direct suggestion, examples of which may be found in the child's intercourse with his playmates in the schoolroom and on the playground. Books are a very important force, sometimes for evil, as exemplified in the supplements of comic newspapers. There is no greater force than of social class as is seen when we consider what great influence the power of uniform and the pride in ancestors have had in inciting and controlling human action to these forces was added race suggestion.

The speaker then considered what help mental suggestion could give and declared no pessimist had any right in the schoolroom. He quoted Aristotle again and showed that Pitt, Gladstone and J. B. Gough made their work a success because they had faith in their subjects.

The lecture was ably discussed by Inspectors Nesbit and Reid, Mr. Dunwoody, a member of the trustee board of Newburgh, and Revs. Dixon, Jones and Henry, Tamworth. Rev. Mr. Henry emphasized the teacher's need of preparation and a knowledge of the child's environment, warning the teachers to encourage and praise rather than find fault; while Rev. Mr. Jones expressed sympathy with teachers as co-workers with ministers and remarked that the best schools are where the teacher stays long enough to mould the pupils and make a name for the school.

FRIDAY, 9 A. M.

Friday morning session began at

reverend gentlemen and people of Tamworth for their hearty welcome which had been a great inspiration to the teachers; also to Mrs. Alkenbrack for her kind and adequate aid in preparing for the convention.

Moved by Mr. Nesbit, a vote of thanks to the Council for the use of the hall, also to the audience for their presence at the evening concert which was so largely attended. Seconded by Mr. Reid and carried.

The following executive for the O. T. A., was elected,—President, Miss Parks; Vice-president, Mr. F. H. Huffman; Sec.-Treas; Miss Baker.

Under the head, 'A Teacher's Difficulties and How to Meet Them,' Mr. Reid gave the teachers many helpful hints on teaching the different subjects and how to arrange them in a very suggestive time-table. He recommended 'How to Teach Nature Study' by J. Dearnness, Copp, Clark & Co., as an aid.

THURSDAY, 7 P. M.

The evening session, which was a great success, was opened by Mr. Gilmour, Warden, as chairman. The audience listened with interest to the able addresses by Mr. Putman, of Ottawa Normal School, Mr. Paul, M. P. P. Revs. Dixon, Jones and Henry, and inspectors Nesbit and Reid. The addresses were interspersed with musical selections and recitations by Misses F. Carscallen, Shields, Saul, Richardson, Shannon and Close.

The meeting closed with "God Save the King."

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR A LITTLE MONEY.

Sent as a year's subscription to The Youth's Companion, \$2.00 will buy, for any Canadian subscriber, the fifty-two weekly issues of The Youth's Companion for 1911.

It will buy the hundred and fifty fascinating stories in the new volume.

It will buy the fifty exclusive contributions to the new volume by famous men and women.

It will entitle the new Canadian subscriber for 1911 who sends in his subscription now to all the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1910 free.

It will entitle the new Canadian subscriber for 1911 to The Companion's Art Calendar, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

If the subscription is a Christmas gift, it will entitle the donor to an extra copy of the 1911 Calendar.

The illustrated Announcement of the larger and better Companion for 1911 will be sent to any Canadian address free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,

144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this office.

For Aged People.

Old Folks Should be Careful in Their Selection of Regulative Medicine.

We have a safe, dependable and altogether ideal remedy that is particularly adapted to the requirements of aged people and persons of weak constitutions who suffer from constipation or other bowel disorders. We are so certain that it will relieve these complaints and give absolute satisfaction in every particular that we offer it with our personal guarantee that it shall cost the user nothing if it fails to substantiate our claims. This remedy is called Rexall Orderlies.

Rexall Orderlies have a soothing, healing, strengthening, tonic and regulative action upon the bowels. They remove all irritation, dryness, soreness and weakness. They restore the bowels and associate organs to more vigorous and healthy activity. They are eaten like candy, may be

CHICAGO MERCHANT MAKES STATEMENT.

After Spending Thousands of Dollars and Consulting the Most Eminent Physicians, He Was Desperate.

CHICAGO, ILLS.—Mr. J. G. Becker, of 184 Van Buren St., a well-known wholesale dry goods dealer, states as follows:

"I have had catarrh for more than thirty years. Have tried everything on earth and spent thousands of dollars for other medicines and with physicians, without getting any lasting relief, and can say to you that I have found Peruna the only remedy that has cured me permanently."

"Peruna has also cured my wife of catarrh. She always keeps it in the house for an attack of cold, which it invariably cures in a very short time."

THE SUICIDE QUESTION.

Rate Shows Increase In All Countries Except Norway.

Although in many cases suicides leaves notes in which they very earnestly and conveniently protest their sanity, present day coroners' juries are apt to remain true to the time-honored formula, "Suicide during temporary insanity." That view is vindicated by the Munich alienist, Prof. Gaupp, who has completed from official statistics a work on suicide and its causes.

The writer holds that by far the majority of cases are due either to pronounced insanity or to psychopathic degeneracy, all other causes being relatively insignificant. The suicide rate shows a continued increase in all civilized countries with the exception of Norway, where the legal suppression of the drink traffic is mainly responsible for the decrease. In Germany the northern provinces and Saxony have the highest rates; Posen the lowest.

Economic crises, business failure, higher cost of living and religious mania all tend to send the suicide rate up, while revolutions and wars have the contrary effect. The German races produce more suicides or attempts at self-destruction than the Latin, Slav and Celtic races. Protestant countries have a higher rate than Roman Catholic countries, and among the Jews suicide is rare.

Men commit suicide oftener than women; single persons oftener than married persons. The rate increases with advancing age; only between 70 and 80 it is lower than in the previous 10 years. May and June are the months during which the impulse to suicide is strongest.

In Europe between 60,000 and 70,000 persons end their lives voluntarily every year, according to official returns, but this figure Prof. Gaupp considers far below the actual number of suicides.

Letting His Light Shine.

If anybody wanted to see something curious just come with him, the marble cutter said. Somebody did. So he led the way to a monument that had inscriptions engraved in three languages—English, German and Hebrew.

"Same thing in each one," he said. "You can see for yourself what it says in English—a good citizen, a good father, a good husband, and peace to his soul. The relatives had that eulogy printed in all three languages because their friends are kind of mixed on tongues. Some can read one thing, and some another, and he was too good a man for anybody to pass by unaware of his virtues simply because they couldn't read the language on the tombstone."

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how those conditions now stand?"

In my agitation I had changed positions so often that my chair now faced the ladies sitting on the other end of the piazza. One of them gave me a bow or half a bow, as though fearful of not being recognized. Her face was familiar to me. I knew that I was acquainted with her, but I couldn't place her. I was also sitting with my back to the direction from which a stage was approaching. I heard the creak of wheels, but was too intent upon other matters to heed it. It stopped before the door. I turned in time to see a man who very much resembled myself coming up the steps. He stopped and stared at me. I stared at him. Miss Ellison burst into a laugh.

"Frank," she said, giving her a duplicate of the kiss she had given me. "this is Mr. Edwards. He came an hour ago, and I mistook him for you. Had not Mrs. Gordon, who knows him, told me when he went in to register who he is I should have continued to be deceived."

She looked at me and burst into another laugh. If I looked as I felt I must have resembled a man who had been tarred and feathered, ridden on a rail and then keelhaunted. My legs would scarcely support me.

Then she kindly came to my rescue. The real Mr. Wardwell went inside to register, and Miss Ellison bade me be seated and said:

"Don't be troubled. It was my mistake, and you were led into it very naturally. Mr. Wardwell is my half brother. When I saw him last I was meditating accepting an offer of marriage. I declined it"—

"Thank God!"

"And this is the explanation," she continued, with a smile, "of what I was saying to you. But what is the 'thank God' for?" turning away her face and continuing the smile.

"For two things—first, that you declined the offer and, secondly, that Mr. Wardwell is your half brother instead of your lover."

"This is quite too much," she said, rising, "for an hour's acquaintance. You should speak to Mrs. Gordon."

I left that hotel engaged.

The Swiss of the Rod.

A college president in an address on pedagogy said:

"And one of the most remarkable changes in the last thirty years of teaching is the abolition of corporal punishment. A boy of this generation is never whipped. But boys of the last generation must have believed that their instructors all had for motto:

"The swish is father to the taught."

The Unicorn.

Chinese annals of great antiquity contain numerous detailed accounts of the supposedly fabulous unicorn, in which the descriptions are identical with those handed down from the earliest times in the mythology or occidental countries. From this it is inferred that at some time in the remote past there actually did exist a single horned equine or cervine animal of some sort.

She Knew Him.

She—You know, Harry, so far as I am concerned, I am only too happy to become your wife, but my father, you know—

He—But what has your father got to do with it? Your father hasn't got to live with me.

She—No, Harry, but you may have to live with father, you know.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

expressed sympathy with teachers as co-workers with ministers and remarked that the best schools are where the teacher stays long enough to mould the pupils and make a name for the school.

FRIDAY, 9 A. M.

Friday morning session began at 9 a.m. After roll call and reading of minutes of Thursday's sessions an address on History was given by Mr. Putman, who showed the good resulting from teaching history. It teaches the pupil to weigh and judge calmly, fits him for good citizenship, tends to make him intelligently patriotic, will socialize the school and form a background for literature.

The lecturer illustrated by readings from Tennyson how literature may be made an aid in teaching history, and recommended for supplementary reading, The Highroads of History, edited by Nelson & Son's, London, Eng., for the pupils' use; and for the teacher's use, An Illustrated History of England, by Robinson.

Mr. Nesbit's address dealt with the teacher's work, his influence, the course of study, self control and health.

The teacher's felt honored throughout the meetings by the presence, interest and kindly remarks made by the clergymen and Messrs. Dunwoody and Shields, members of the School Boards of Newburgh and Tamworth, respectively. Mr. Shields emphasized the relation between teacher and pupil, and showed how necessary to success good order is.

1.30 P. M.

At 1.30, Mr. Putman gave an address on Literature, pointing out three objects in teaching it, namely;—the pleasure to be derived from the music in it, the education of the emotional nature and the discipline of the imagination. The means to be used are a love of literature, oral reading and patience. He advised the teachers to begin early on myths, legends and jingles, to refrain from tiring pupils by too much questioning and to make the work extensive rather than intensive.

Another means is supplementary reading. For the latter a good school library was needed in which he would include a variety of books, even humorous selections. The following is a list of books which he thought every child should know:

1.—Famous Stories Every Child Should Know.—Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., edited by H. W. Mabie.

Fairy Tales.—ditto.

3.—Myths.—ditto.

4.—Poems Every Child Should Know.—Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., Edited by Mary E. Burt.

5.—Folk Stories and Fables.—Selected and arranged by Eva March Tappan, published by The Houghton Mifflin Co.

The following officers were elected:

President—Mr. Nesbit, I. P. S.

Vice-president—Miss Parks.

Sec-Treas.—E. Harrison.

Auditors—Miss M. Forester, Odessa, and Mr. Storms, Newburgh.

Executive—Messrs. Flach, M. A., Huffman and Dunlay, Misses Long, Strathcona, and M. McCaul, Nananee.

Delegates to O. E. A.—Messrs. Huffman, Yarker, Andrews, Newburgh, and E. Harrison, Nananee.

Mr. Putman, Ottawa Normal School, was made an honorary member of the L. & A. T. A.

Moved by Mr. Nesbit, seconded by Miss Parks, that history be placed on the promotion exam. Lost in Mr. Nesbit's division, carried in Mr. Reid's.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Henry, for the people of Tamworth, a vote of thanks to the L. & A. T. A., for holding the convention at Tamworth. Seconded by Rev. Mr. Dixon and carried.

On behalf of the Teachers' Institute, a vote of thanks was tendered to the

remedy is called **Rexall Orderlies**.

Rexall Orderlies have a soothing, healing, strengthening, tonic and regulative action upon the bowels. They remove all irritation, dryness, soreness and weakness. They restore the bowels and associate organs to more vigorous and healthy activity. They are eaten like candy, may be taken at any time without inconvenience, do not cause any griping, nausea, diarrhoea, excessive looseness, flatulence or other disagreeable effect. Price 25c. and 10c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

The Widow's Dimples.

Nobody but the woman herself knew how bad she felt, but the beauty doctor knew how bad she wanted to make other people think she felt. "Wanted to know if there wasn't some way to remove dimples, or at least to fill them up so they wouldn't show while she was in mourning," he said. "Three mighty pretty dimples she had, too, one in each cheek and one in her chin. My diagnosis was that a gift of nature like that couldn't be hidden. The woman seemed genuinely sorry.

"It looks so frivolous," she said, "to show dimples every time you speak when in mourning."

"That is what I call sorrowing some, even for a widow."

Each In His Own Field.

Papa. See that spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web?

Johnny. What of it? See me spin it's top. Do you reflect, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FAMOUS BRITISH ADMIRAL

Royal Naval Club, Portsmouth

To the Zam-Buk Co.,
Dear Sirs,—I have found Zam-Buk most reliable for healing cuts and abrasions; while for the relief of skin irritation it is invaluable.
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) RODNEY M. LLOYD, Admiral.

Praises Zam-Buk

How It Healed a Terrible Burn.

From top to bottom of the great British naval ladder Zam-Buk is known and used. Admiral and stoker alike have proved its value, as the foregoing and the following show:

Stoker Kingsnorth, of H. M. First Class Cruiser "Cochrane," says:—"One day I slipped and fell with my arm on an exhaust steam pipe, which fairly frizzled the skin. At once the ship's surgeon dressed my arm, but from the first, the burns took the wrong way, owing to a lot of coal dust and dirt from the pipe having got embedded in the flesh and setting up blood-poison. A large scab appeared, and from underneath the festering flesh matter oozed out. I was in fearful pain and didn't know how to get ease.

"For weeks I remained under treatment, but the ordinary ointments proved no good for my arm. Indeed, I got worse, and I became alarmed at the spreading of the poison. I therefore obtained a supply of Zam-Buk and almost as soon as this was applied I got ease. From the very first application, healing commenced; and a few boxes of Zam-Buk healed my wound completely."

No matter in what occupation or stage of life you may be, for skin injuries and diseases of all kinds you will find Zam-Buk is the latest and best in scientific healing. That is why it is so popular to-day. Mothers should see that it is always handy in the home.

It is a proved cure for eczema, ulcers, abscesses, ringworm, poisoned wounds, tetter, itch, bad leg, varicose ulcers, suppurating wounds, cold sores, chapped hands, babies' sores, inflamed patches, etc. Zam-Buk is also a specific for piles. All druggists and stores at 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse all substitutes and harmful imitations.

CRUISER NIOBE WELCOMED

Flagship of New Canadian Navy Arrives at Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: "Welcome then and a thousand welcomes in the name of the Canadian Government, in that of every loyal and truly patriotic citizen of Canada, in that of the rising generation, and finally in that of the Empire in whose world-girdling belt Canada is the bright and precious buckle," were the words with which Hon. L. P. Brodeur concluded a speech on the quarter-deck of the cruiser Niobe, commanded by Capt. Macdonald, a British Columbian, an hour after she anchored in Halifax harbor on Friday, and Rear-Admiral Kingsmill had hoisted his flag at the mast-head. "H.M.S." the old familiar letters on British warships, are not seen on this cruiser. The initials, now read, "H.M.C.S.," the new letter standing for "Canadian." The Niobe is a Canadian warship, and the letter may be significant of a change compared with the old order of things. There was a display of bunting all over the city

and along the water front in honor of the arrival of the cruiser, the first of the Canadian fleet to enter Canadian waters. One made an impressive picture as she steamed slowly to the dockyard. Two anchors were dropped, and instantly a royal salute of 21 guns boomed from the cruiser and citadel and rainbow bunting flew from stem to stern.

An hour later Hon. L. P. Brodeur boarded the ship, and was received with seventeen guns, and following him came Governor MacGregor, who had been sworn in only four hours before. When the Governor had been introduced all hands were piped aft, and the Governor formally presented to the cruiser the splendid silver candelabra given to the cruiser by the Government of Nova Scotia. Standing on the captain's table was a magnificent cup presented by Lord Strathcona, and beside it was a silken white ensign, twenty-four feet long, presented by Queen Mary of England.

TWO-POWER NAVY NEEDED

Former Premier Urges Necessity for Absolute Safety in Capital Ships

A despatch from London says: Mr. A. J. Balfour, speaking at Glasgow, on Wednesday, dealt with Imperial defence and said: "These Islands are strategically the gate of the defence of the Empire. He would resist the temptation to deal with the question of how far the responsibility for the protection of the Empire should be shared by the self-governing colonies. The initiative in this respect must come from them. Mr. Balfour referred to the relative strength of Britain and the other powers in 1905 and 1910. Never in any other period of British naval history had there been such a change. He urged the necessity for absolute national safety in capital ships, and said the two-power standard was more necessary now than ever. Other countries could build as fast as Britain. The Admiralty was ill-informed with regard to what the nations were doing;

it might at any moment be confronted with the utmost peril without warning. Britain could no longer wait and see what other countries were doing, but must see to it that they did not get ahead.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL MARGIN.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Monmouth on Thursday night, said Mr. Balfour's naval jeremiads always synchronized with his followers' demands for lead in tariff reform. He considered that in first-class battleships Britain more than maintained the two-power standard, and in first-class cruisers the superiority was still more marked. Never had the margin of superiority been so high in times of peace. Mr. McKenna also denied the correctness of Mr. Balfour's figures respecting the number of German and British Dreadnoughts in 1913.

CRIPPEN FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted of Murdering His Wife in London.

A despatch from London says: After considering the evidence for just thirty minutes on Saturday the jury at the New Bailey returned a verdict of murder against Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, who was accused of killing his wife, Belle Elmore. Lord Alverstone sentenced the prisoner to death, the day fixed being November 15. The condemned man's counsel have signified their intention

ROGER HART'S CASE.

Winnipeg Man Went Insane Soon After His Marriage.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: Married on Saturday and in court on Monday for examination as to his mental condition, Roger Hart, plasterer, presents one of the most unusual cases ever known in this city. Hart worked here for eight years. He sent for a girl in England, with whom he corresponded regularly, and married

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.25 to \$3.40 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.60; second patents, \$5.10, and strong bakers', \$4.90, on track Toronto.

Manitoba Flour—No. 1 Northern, \$1.00½, Bay ports, and No. 2 at 97c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red, 83 to 84c outside.

Barley—55 to 56c outside, and feed 48c outside.

Oats—New No. 2 white, 36c, on track, Toronto, and 32½ to 33c outside. No. 3 at 31½ to 32c outside. No. 2 W.C. oats, 35½c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 34c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 56½c. Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow, 55½c, Toronto freights; No. 3 at 51c, Midland.

Peas—No. 2 80c outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 66 to 67c outside.

Bran—Manitobas, \$19, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$22, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$19, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$22, in bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel for good to fine stock.

Beans—New beans, \$1.60 to \$1.75 f.o.b. per bushel, Western points. Small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 9 to 10c per lb. No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$1.85 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1, \$12 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$10.50 to \$11.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7.50, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 50 to 55c per bag.

Poultry—Chickens alive, 11c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; turkeys 15 to 16c per lb., and geese, 9 to 10c per lb.; dressed, 1 to 2c more.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 23c; do. tubs, 20 to 21c; inferior, 18 to 19c. Creamery quoted at 26c per lb. for rolls, 24½ to 25c for solids, and 23½ to 24c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled, 25c; cold storage, 26c, and selected 29 to 30c per dozen.

Cheese—12c, and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½ to 15c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$25; short cut, \$28 to \$28.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 19 to 19½c; do. heavy 18 to 18½c; rolls, 15 to 15½c; shoulders 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, 21 to 21½c.

Lard—Tierces 15c; tubs 15½c; pails, 15½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—Oats — No. 2 Canadian Western, 37 to 37½c; No. 2 36 to 36½c; No. 2 local

"THE DEAD HAS COME TO LIFE"

A "FRUIT-A-TIVES" MIRACLE



MRS. JAMES FENWICK

Enterprise, Ont., October 1st, 1908. "I suffered tortures for seven long years from a Water Tumor. I was forced to take morphia constantly to relieve the awful pains, and I wanted to die to get relief. The doctors gave me up and my friends hourly expected my death. Then I was induced to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and this wonderful fruit medicine has completely cured me. When I appeared on the street again my friends exclaimed 'The dead has come to life.' The cure was a positive miracle." MRS. JAMES FENWICK. 50c a box—6 for \$2.50—or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FOUR YEARS IN PRISON.

Mrs. Pankhurst was Sentenced for Shoplifting.

A despatch from Buffalo says: The tears of Mrs. Winifred Pankhurst and the plea of her lawyer that she be spared for the sake of her children were of no avail when she was arraigned on Wednesday before Judge Taylor in County Court for sentence on the charge of shoplifting. Mrs. Pankhurst was sentenced to serve four years in State's Prison at Auburn, N. Y. Mrs. Pankhurst said that she was born in South Wales 41 years ago. She admitted that she was convicted recently in Toronto on a charge of petit larceny. When her lawyer made reference to her two children, a boy ten years old and a girl of fourteen, she sobbed. The Buffalo police declare she is one of the shrewdest shoplifters that ever operated in this city.

KING MANUEL IN ENGLAND.

Guest of the Duke of Orleans at Wood-Norton.

A despatch from Plymouth says: The British royal yacht, with former King Manuel of Portugal and Queen-mother Amelie aboard, on Thursday arrived here. Extraordinary precautions were taken to guard the party. The police held the docks, from which the excluded public, even the newspapermen. The representative of King George, the Duke of Orleans, the Spanish Ambassador, the former Portuguese Ambassador and two or three officials were the only ones admitted. The party travelled on a special train to Wood-norton the residence of the Duke of Orleans, where they will make their home while in England.

LAST BUFFALO HUNT.

Michael Pablo Has a Few Old Bulls to Kill Off.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: What will undoubtedly be the last buffalo hunt to take place in America is scheduled to commence November 1 in the Flathead Reserve

After considering the evidence for just thirty minutes on Saturday the jury at the New Bailey returned a verdict of murder against Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, who was accused of killing his wife, Bello Elmore. Lord Alverstone sentenced the prisoner to death, the day fixed being November 15. The condemned man's counsel have signified their intention of appealing the verdict, and this appeal will probably stay the execution. As Crippen left the dock he was supported by a warder; his face was blanched and he was trembling in every limb. Later in the evening he suffered from severe fainting spells, and special medical aid was summoned to Brixton jail to treat him. He was greatly depressed over his condition and the imposition of the death penalty.

QUEEN'S BROTHER DEAD.

Prince Francis of Teck Carried Off by Pleurisy.

A despatch from London says: Prince Francis Joseph Leopold Frederick of Teck died on Saturday. He had been ill for some time, and recently underwent a couple of operations to clear a passage between the upper jaw and the nose. The operations were successful, but they were followed by pleurisy. A serious turn came Friday evening, from which the Prince did not rally. King George, Queen Mary and Rev. Canon Edward Shepard of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, were present when the end came. The Prince, who was a brother of Queen Mary, was born in Kensington Palace in 1870, and was the second son of the late Duke of Teck and the late Princess Mary Adelaide. He served in the army in Egypt and South Africa, retiring in 1902 with the title of Major.

James Bates was found guilty at London, Ont., of starving his wife and infant son and beating the woman. He was remanded for sentence.

Sask. says: Married on Saturday and in court on Monday for examination as to his mental condition, Roger Hart, plasterer, presents one of the most unusual cases ever known in this city. Hart worked here for eight years. He sent for a fair competency. He sent for a girl in England, with whom he corresponded regularly, and married her on arrival last Saturday. On Sunday Hart was picked up on the street in an unconscious state, and when revived seemed to be laboring under the delusion that he was dead and in hades, expiating some dreadful crime. When brought into court he was cataleptic, and fell to the floor, stiff as a board. Doctors are completely at sea as to what to do with the unfortunate man. Friends say he suffered from insomnia for weeks before his marriage.

RACE WITH THE ICE.

Last Boat Has Left Dawson City for White Horse.

A despatch from Dawson City says: The steamer La France, the last river boat of the year to sail from Dawson for White Horse, got away on Tuesday night, crowded with hundreds of passengers. All freight for any points was refused, as the boat has a race against ice. Pelly and Steward Rivers are thick with ice, and large floes are running past Dawson.

THE COMING CUNARD.

Vessels a Thousand Feet Long and of 90,000 Tons.

A despatch from London says: Now that the White Star leviathan Olympic has been launched, there come rumors of a gigantic Cunarder in the near future. She will be, according to report, a thousand feet long, will have a tonnage of 90,000, and a speed of 25 knots an hour. This year's big increase in transatlantic travel has quite changed the point of view of the steamship companies and shipbuilders on this side of the ocean.

CANADA'S TRADE RETURNS

Statistics Show an Increase of \$123,000,000 Over the Year 1909

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Trade and Commerce Department for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1910, shows the total trade of Canada with the world to have been \$693,211,221, an increase over the preceding year of \$123,942,454.

Trade with the United Kingdom increased \$41,011,871; with the United States, \$66,955,610; with France, \$1,606,649; with Germany, \$2,981,419.

Total imports into Canada, excluding coin and bullion, exceeded the total exports by \$87,071,110.

Imports from the United States during the past year increased by \$50,380,167. Imports from the United Kingdom increased by \$25,110,109.

Imports from France to Canada increased by \$2,000,000, and exports

from Canada to France decreased by \$500,000.

Importations of wines and spirits from France amounted to \$1,417,595, of which \$717,216 is represented by brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy. In the preceding year the total importations of wines and liquors from France amounted to only \$951,425.

From Germany during the past fiscal year we imported merchandise to the value of \$7,958,264, while exports to that country were \$2,640,648.

Total imports from the United States for the past year, excluding coin and bullion, were \$233,071,155, while our exports to that country were only \$110,614,327. From the United Kingdom we imported \$95,666,004, while we exported to the Motherland products valued at \$149,630,488.

19 to 20¢; heavy 15 to 16¢; ribs, 15 to 15½¢; shoulders 14 to 14½¢; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20¢; backs, 21 to 21½¢.

Lard—Tierces 15¢; tubs 15½¢; pails, 15½¢.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—Oats — No. 2 Canadian Western, 37 to 37½¢; do., No. 3, 36 to 36½¢; No. 2 local white, 36 to 36½¢; do., No. 3, 35 to 35½¢. Barley—Manitoba No. 4, 48 to 48½¢; Manitoba feed barley 47 to 47½¢; Ontario No. 2, 64 to 66¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; do., seconds, \$5.30. Winter wheat patents, \$5.15 to \$5.40. Manitoba strong bakers' \$5.10; straight rollers, \$1.70 to \$4.90; do., in bags, \$2.10 to \$2.20; extras 1.70 to \$1.90. Feed—Ontario bran, \$19.50 to \$20; Ontario middlings, \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba bran \$19; Manitoba shorts \$22; pure grain mouillie \$21 to \$22; mixed mouillie, \$25 to \$28. Cheese—11-3-8 to 11½¢; easterns, 11-8 to 11½¢. Butter—Choice, 23 to 23½¢. Eggs—Selected stock, 27 to 28¢; No. 1 stock, 23 to 24¢; No. 2 at 18¢ per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 25.—Wheat—Spring No. 1 Northern, earloads, store, \$1.09½; Winter, No. 2 red 97¢; No. 3 extra red, 95¢; No. 2 white, 96¢. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 53½¢; No. 4 yellow, 52½¢; No. 3 corn, 52¢. No. 4 corn, 51¢, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 34½¢; No. 3 white, 33½¢. No. 4 white, 32½¢. Barley—Feed to malt—76 to 80¢. Rye—No. 2, on track, 79¢.

Minneapolis, Oct. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, \$1.05½; No. 1 Northern, cash, \$1.04½; December, \$1.03-8; May, \$1.07¼. Flour—First patents, \$5 to \$5.20; second patents, \$4.80 to \$5; first clears, \$3.40 to \$3.60; second clears, \$2.10 to \$2.40.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—A few of the best Manitoba cattle sold at about 5½¢ per lb.; range cattle, 4½¢ to near 5½¢; common stock, 3 to 4¢ per lb. There were only about a dozen milk cows on the market, which sold at from \$30 to \$60 each; springers, \$25 to \$55 each; grass fed calves, 3 to 4½¢ per lb.; good veals, 5 to 7¢ do., sheep, 4 to 4½¢ per lb.; lambs 6 to 6½¢ do. Good lots of hogs sold at about 5½¢ per lb.

BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

Bloody Fight in Mexican Province of Santa Cruz.

A despatch from Mexico City says: In a bloody battle between a company of rurales, the picturesque mounted National Police of Mexico, and a strong band of robbers, near Huaztlan, Santa Cruz, Monday night, according to telegrams received on Wednesday at the War Department, a sergeant and a corporal of the rurales and eight of the robbers were killed. Among the dead outlaws was the notorious Santanon, whose daring raids on isolated haciendas have caused a reign of terror throughout portions of Vera Cruz during the last ten months. Five rurales were seriously wounded. The bandits had been hotly pursued for several days, and were surrounded in the bush. They made a desperate resistance, and surrendered only after the death of their leader and half of the band.

LAST BUFFALO HUNT.

Michael Pablo Has a Few Old Bulls to Kill Off.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: What will undoubtedly be the last buffalo hunt to take place in America is scheduled to commence November 1 in the Flathead Reserve in Montana, when Michael Pablo will start in to exterminate between thirty and forty old outlaw bulls that could not be taken alive for shipment to Canada. They have caused so much trouble that it has been decided to kill them. Pablo says the hunt is open to anyone, and he will furnish guns, horses and outfit complete, charging only \$250 for each animal shot. As the head and skin are worth more than this it looks like a good proposition for sportsmen.

LINK OCEANS IN 3 YEARS.

G. T. P. President Says Trains will Cross Continent.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: C. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, at the banquet given in his honor by the St. John Board of Trade on Thursday night, declared that he believed trains would be running over the entire road from Atlantic to Pacific within three years. "It will be much sooner than you realize," he said. He added that the port of St. John would become one of the very best on the Atlantic coast, but warned the people that work of development must be started on a greater scale without delay if facilities are to be provided for all the freight that will come here when the Grand Trunk Pacific gets into operation.

STABBED IN THE LUNG.

Fight Among Millhands at North Lake Has Serious Results.

A despatch from Fort William says: As a result of a row among employees in a mill at North Lake, George Warnicka is in the hospital here with a puncture in a lung, caused by a pike pole in the hands of Jim Arnold. Warnicka quarreled with Aleck Arnold, brother of Jim because Warnicka had used the water pail to carry gasoline. Warnicka threatened Aleck with a peevy, when Jim stepped in with a pike pole and jabbed Warnicka. Jim escaped, but Aleck was arrested and was brought in with the wounded man on a Canadian Northern special train.

MONTREAL'S YEAR BOOK.

Births, Deaths and Marriages All Show a Decrease.

A despatch from Montreal says: The report of the sanitary state of the city of Montreal for the year 1909 was issued on Wednesday. During the year there were 3,579 marriages, a decrease of 19 per cent. from last year. There were 14,678 births, a decrease of 1.28 per thousand from last year's figures, and there were 8,703 deaths, also a decrease of .92 per thousand. The largest proportion of deaths was among children from five to ten years of age.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs . . . 25 cents.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Mr. William C. Killing has been appointed Chief of Police of Woodstock.

Major Bruce Carruthers, the hero of Hart's River, died at Kingston on Friday.

Montreal ministers attended a burlesque show to investigate the performance.

Two offers to supply natural gas will be submitted to the Council of Ingersoll.

Daniel Barrett was killed by shock at Hamilton while trimming an arc light.

William Richards was acquitted of the murder of Leonard Dougherty at Sweetsburg, Quebec.

W. F. Williams a well-known Winnipeg broker accidentally shot himself dead while hunting.

Dr. Mason, M.P.P., East Victoria, was seriously injured in a runaway near Minden.

Two children of Mr. George Tremble of North Gower were burned to death in the house.

Mrs. Leah Weinstein lost both legs by being run over by a street car at Yonge street and Wilton avenue, Toronto.

The Ontario Government has discovered a serious condition of affairs in connection with sales of Georgian Bay islands.

The steamer Moreland, which was wrecked at the Soo, was run ashore owing to an error in her compass.

A meeting was held at Fort William to discuss the union of that city and Port Arthur. The sentiment was favorable to a union.

John H. Fell, a civil engineer, of Seaton street, ended his life by shooting himself in a Toronto street office building.

Mr. F. A. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labor, was injured by falling from a moving car on Avenue road hill, Toronto Saturday night.

Mr. Plummer reports conditions good in the coal and steel trade, and says the Steel Corporation is planning to largely increase its output.

William Cargill and William Gillespie were sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Parry Sound for robbing Dr. Goldie's summer cottage.

R. E. Cughan, former manager of the Farmers' Bank at Athens, Ont., has been sentenced to three years in penitentiary for robbing the bank.

Louis Young was sentenced to penitentiary for life at Parry Sound Assizes for manslaughter, in connection with the death of Mr. Michael J. Davis an old man.

The remains found in a vacant lot at Westmount, Quebec, have been identified as those of Cecile Michaud, a girl of thirteen. Two men are under arrest on a charge of murder.

Thomas Reilly was sentenced to seven years in penitentiary by Justice Teetzel at North Bay for robbery of the Nova Scotia mine at Cobalt. Sentence was suspended

BIG AS LAKE SUPERIOR.

Another Great Body of Water Discovered in Canada.

A despatch from Windsor says: Announcement of the discovery of another great lake in the Canadian Northwest, the existence of which was hitherto undreamed of, is contained in a letter received by Mr. P. W. Drulard of this city from his son William F. Drulard, now in Edmonton. Indians arriving in Edmonton from the far north are said to have brought the information that a party of Government surveyors have discovered a new lake, supposed to be nearly as large as Lake Superior.

OIL FOR THE NAVY.

Provision Being Inserted in Government Leases.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The probability that oil will be the future fuel used for power purposes in the Canadian navy is foreshadowed in the following clause which will hereafter be inserted in all leases of Crown lands for petroleum purposes: "That if, in the opinion of the Minister, the said petroleum or its products, or any portion thereof, should at any time during this demise be required for the use of his Majesty's Canadian navy, the Minister shall have a right of preemption of all crude petroleum oil or its products gotten or won under this demise for such use as aforesaid, the price to be agreed on between the Minister and the lessee, or, in case of difference, to be fixed by the Exchequer Court of Canada."

RELICS OF THE REVOLUTION

Brought to Light Again by Government Dredge.

A despatch from St. John's Quebec, says: The Government dredge, while working in front of the officers' quarters here to-day clearing away the remains of the Royal Savage, which was sunk during the revolution, brought up a cannon, two large axes, and several smaller articles, such as buttons, coins, etc. It is expected more will be recovered.

TRAIN PASSED OVER CHILD.

Three-year-old Emerged from under Caboose Unhurt

A despatch from Chatham says: The three-year-old son of Section Foreman Logan, of Spadina, on Friday morning ran on to the tracks in front of a through freight. The train passed over him, and he rose up behind the caboose alive and unhurt except for a few slight bruises. The infant's presence of mind in lying flat while the long train of cars passed over him is considered nothing short of marvelous.

STRIKE RIOT IN EGYPT.

Police Charge Mob of Railroad Men and Sympathizers.

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, says: rioting followed a strike of 4,000 railway men there on Wednesday. The police charged on the mob, and several persons were injured during the fighting. Troops have been called out to maintain order.

GILLETT'S

THE Standard Article



Ready for use in any quantity.
Useful for five hundred purposes.
A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.
Use only the Best.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

For Making Soap.
For Softening Water.
For Removing Paint.
For Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, Drains, etc.

LYE

APPLE CROP OF NOVA SCOTIA

Not More Than Fifteen Per Cent. Will be Available for Export

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The apple crop of Nova Scotia will be a worse failure than was at first anticipated, and it looks now as if there would not be available for export more than fifteen per cent. of the average. The whole fruit region is in the same condition of barren trees, and farmers whose orchards yield an average of 1,000 barrels, but this year will have only 100, are the rule and not the exception. The counties of Kings, Annapolis, and Hants comprise this fruit-growing region, and

the condition of failure is general in all three districts. The export of apples to Britain last year from Nova Scotia was about 700,000 barrels. At the most, this year it will not reach 170,000 barrels.

The failure of the apple crop is not only a serious thing for the orchardists, but it is a blow at the traffic of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which hauls the whole crop, and steamship lines from this port. The steamer Kanawha is now loading 19,000 barrels at this port for London.

GREAT DISASTER IN ITALY

Every Section of Naples Marked by a Terrible Storm

A despatch from Naples says: a score of victims. Up to the present there is no confirmation of the report that Ischia suffered from a tidal wave or a seismic disturbance. The hurricane caused much destruction along the coast of the province of Salerno. The town of Cetara, on the Gulf of Salerno, is reported to have been destroyed. Twelve bodies have been taken from the wrecked houses, and there are many injured. Amalfi and Sorrento also suffered considerably. The reports placed the list of dead in the storm zone as high as two hundred.

step and up the ankles are perhaps the most novel.

Wide velvet ribbon lined with satin and bordered with zibeline, is used for scarfs.

The checkerboard Persian chiffon is one of the smartest materials brought out for some time.

All the satins and silks most used are soft and clinging, even though the quality may be heavy.

Conspicuous among new designs in chiffon is the black and white

The extremely spider web and many treatments of last spring's veillings are repeated in many variations.

The French are enthusiastic over the practical chiffon jumper, which although it originated here, has been so eagerly adopted by them that it is now sent back to us in charming treatments to go with their latest designs in suits.

EXACT LOCATION

Michael, a girl of thirteen, who men are under arrest on a charge of murder.

Bulls
Thomas Reilly was sentenced to seven years in penitentiary by Justice Teetzel at North Bay for robbery of the Nova Scotia mine at Cobalt. Sentence was suspended in the case of the other prisoners.

GREAT BRITAIN.

General MacKenzie, Canada's new Chief of Staff, has sailed from Liverpool.

Britain proposes that all the powers recognize the Portuguese Republic.

The Olympic, which is nearly a hundred feet longer than any other vessel afloat, was launched at Belfast on Thursday.

UNITED STATES.

Trains are being blocked by snow in the Colorado mountains.

David B. Hill, former Governor of New York, is dead.

Several schooners which left American ports recently with lumber cargoes for Jamaica are missing.

The steamer Langham, bound for Port Arthur with coal, was burned on Lake Superior near Calumet.

Republican leaders in New York admit that the political situation is puzzling.

Murray Simon, the navigator of the Wellman airship, says he hopes to navigate the next airship that attempts to cross the Atlantic.

The trustees of Princeton University have accepted the resignation of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, President of the university, who is the Democratic candidate for the Governorship of New Jersey.

Evidence was given at a Legislative inquiry in New York on Wednesday to the effect that a corruption fund of half a million dollars had been raised in New York to fight the Hughes race track bills.

GENERAL.

The Portuguese Government has issued a decree exiling the Braganza family.

King Chulalongkorn of Siam is dead.

Capt. Madiot, a French military aviator, was killed at Douai, France.

The new Chinese Senate has demanded the convocation of a Parliament at once.

Nineteen persons lost their lives when the steamer Regulus went down near St. John's, Nfld.

Religious instruction is to be replaced in the schools of Portugal by systematic teaching of individual and civic morality.

The Portuguese soldiers are showing extreme independence and are causing the new Government anxiety.

HE DOUBTS PEARY.

German Astronomer Says the Explorer Did Not Reach Pole.

A despatch from Berlin says: Prof. Andreas Galle, the famous German astronomer, of Potsdam, on Wednesday issued a sensational statement, in which he declared that Commander Peary did not reach the North Pole. Prof. Galle declares that none of Peary's methods for reckoning his position in the far north were reliable, and that even had Peary reached the axis of the earth he would not have known it.

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, says: rioting followed a strike of 4,000 railway men there on Wednesday. The police charged on the mob, and several persons were injured during the fighting. Troops have been called out to maintain order.

AID FOR FIRE SUFFERERS.

Allowed to Enter United States Free of Duty.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of External Affairs has been advised from Washington that the Minnesota Customs officials have been instructed to admit free Canadian supplies offered for the relief of the forest fire sufferers south of the international boundary near Rainy River.

SEEN IN PARIS

The new metal laces are most attractive.

The tortoise shell button set with jewels is exquisite.

One cannot but be impressed by the extravagance of buttons.

Metallic ribbons are to be had in any number of Persian weaves.

One of the new motor veils is of chiffon, with a dotted satin edge.

The plain, undraped skirt is out of style except for tailor suits, where it rules.

Stockings headed across the in-

The checkerboard Persian chiffon is one of the smartest materials brought out for some time.

All the satins and silks most used are soft and clinging, even though the quality may be heavy.

Conspicuous among new designs in chiffon is the black striping introduced on a two-toned background.

More dress hats are in all-black or black and white, with a touch of metal or color, than in any other shade.

Evening wraps made of bright colored fabrics are being lined with black satin, and in some cases velvet.

The practical chiffon jumper, which although it originated here, has been so eagerly adopted by them that it is now sent back to us in charming treatments to go with their latest designs in suits.

EXACT LOCATION.

"Where was it the prisoner shot you?" asked the lawyer.

"In the left arm," said the complaining witness, "between the elbow and—"

"Yes, yes; but I'm asking you about the locality. Where—"

"That's what I'm trying to tell you. It was just below my vaccination mark."

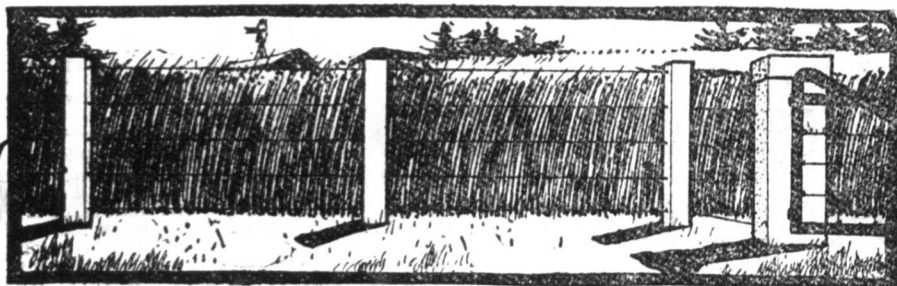
PEAT FUEL IS A SUCCESS

First Lot of 500 Tons Manufactured by Government Sells Readily

A despatch from Ottawa says: The experiment made by the Mines Department during the past month of placing on the local market 500 tons of peat manufactured into domestic fuel at the Government experimental plant at Alfred, a few miles east of Ottawa, has proved a great success. The whole supply offered was sold within a few days at \$3.25 a ton, and since then there has been a deluge of

orders for further supplies. There is a general consensus of opinion among those who have used the new fuel that it is cheaper and more satisfactory than coal. The results of the first year's operation of the Government plant at Alfred indicate that there is an immense field for commercial exploitation in developing the very large peat deposits scattered throughout central Canada.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.



Concrete Fence Posts Like These

are slightly, strong, permanent.

Concrete is, in many localities, cheaper than wood, for fence posts, and more durable than stone, brick or iron. Our book,

"What The Farmer Can Do With Concrete" is sent FREE.

It tells how to make, not only fence posts, but walks, curbs, horse blocks, barn foundations, feeding floors, well curbs, drinking troughs, silos, dairies, and many other farm utilities where cleanliness, strength and durability are required.

Many of these things are simple and inexpensive to make, and may easily be put together in

your spare time. The book carefully and simply tells all. The regular price of the book is 50c. We are distributing free, a limited number, however, and charging up the cost to advertising. That's why you get your copy free, if you sign the coupon and send it to-day. Do it now.

You may send me a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

Name

Address

CANADA CEMENT CO., Limited

30-35 National Bank Building

MONTREAL



Afraid to Eat?

Does the fear of indigestion spoil the enjoyment of your meals? It needn't. Just take

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

and you won't know you have a stomach. They will see to it that your food is properly digested. They are among the best of the NA-DRU-CO preparations, compounded by expert chemists and guaranteed by the largest wholesale druggists in Canada. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED. MONTREAL. 36

THE SECRET OF HER POWER;

Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd)

It is 3 o'clock, there is a faint, suggestive light which means the dawn, young birds are twitting, there is a delicious scent of green leaves, of full-blown roses, of dewy mosses; the air is damp and warm, he can hear the feet of blackbirds scraping and turning over the mold and the grass; it is dark, yet he can distinguish the masses of the great woods beyond the gardens, the outline of the trees near his casement, the shape of the clouds as they move slowly southward. He wonders in what part of the old house, whose fantastic roofs and turrets, and gargoyles and ivy-colored buttresses are hidden in the dusk of the summer night, they have given the Princess Sabaroff her chamber. He remains some time at the open window, and goes to his bed as the dawn grows rosy.

"Lord Blanford is in a very bad temper," says Mr. Wootton, when the smoking-room door has closed on the object of his detestation; when he pauses, and adds significantly: "The Blanfordes, you know, were always a little—just a little—clever family, very clever, but we all know to what great wits are sadly often allied. And this man has never done anything with his talent and opportunities; never done anything at all!"

"He has written first-rate books!" says Usk, angrily, always ready to defend a friend in absence.

"Oh, books!" says Mr. Wootton, with bland but unutterable disdain. Mr. Wootton is a critic of books and therefore naturally despises them.

"What would you have him do?" growls Usk, pugnaciously.

Mr. Wootton stretches his legs out and gazes with abstracted air at the ceiling. "Public life," he murmurs. "Public life is the only possible career of an Englishman of position. But it demands sacrifices, it demands sacrifices."

"You mean that one has to mar-

country into an abyss of unmeasurable revolution, and they will still have confidence in you if you read the lessons in church and walk home with your wife; but if it is ever rumored that you admire your neighbor's wife, down you go for ever. And yet," continues Mr. Wootton pensively, "people do admire their neighbor's wife in England, and it seems a venial offence when one compares it with the desertion of Gordon, or the encouragement of a hydra-headed greed for the rich man's goods."

With which Mr. Wootton yawns rises, and also declares his intention to go to bed.

The young duke follows him and walks by his side down the corridor. He is not at all like Disraeli's young duke; he is awkward, shy, and dull; he is neither amiable nor distinguished, but he has a painstaking wish in him to do well by his country, which is almost noble in a person who has been toadied, indulged, and tempted in all ways and on all sides ever since his cradle days. It is the disinterested patriotism which has been so largely the excellence and honor of the English nobility, and which is only possible in men of position so high that they are raised by it from birth above all vulgar covetousness or pecuniary needs.

"Do you really think?" says the duke, timidly, for he is very afraid of Henry Wootton. "Do you really think that to have any influence on English public life it is necessary—necessary—to keep so very straight, as regards women I mean, you know?"

"It is most necessary to appear to keep very straight," replies Mr. Wootton. The two things are obviously different to the meanest capacity.

The young man sighs. "And to have that—that appearance one must be married!"

"Indisputably. Marriage is as necessary to respectability in any great position as a brougham to a

that of a mariner clinging to a spar in the midst of a gusty sea. It is not easy for the spar to disengage itself. On the whole, therefore, women of rank are perhaps best avoided in this sense. Passions are safest which can be terminated by the check-book. The check-book is not always, indeed, refused by great ladies—when they are in debt—but a check-book is an unpleasant witness in the law courts. However, as I said before, all depends on the lady's temper; no woman who has a bad temper is ever truly discreet. Good-night to your grace," and Mr. Wootton with his candle disappears within his doorway.

CHAPTER VIII.

"Alan is really coming to-day!" says Dorothy Usk to her lord with pleasure a few days later, looking up from a telegram.

"How you excite yourself!" says Usk, with a rude disdain. "What can you see to care about? He is a pretentious humbug, if ever there was one."

"George!" She regards him with horror and amaze. Is he wholly out of his mind? Her cousin is Lady Usk's ideal of what an English gentleman should be. He does not keep black women down in Warwickshire.

"A pretentious humbug," repeats Usk. He likes to ticket his relations and connections with well-chosen descriptions. "All good looks and soft sawder; women like that sort of thing—"

"Of course we like good manners, though they are not your weakness," interrupts his wife with acerbity. "Alan has the manners of a man who respects women; that may seem very tame to you and your friend Blanford, but in these days it has at least the charm of novelty."

"Respects women?" Usk is unable to restrain his hilarity. "My dear Dolly, you're not a chicken; you can't mean that you don't know that Gervase—"

"I know that he is well-bred. You were so once, but it is a very long time ago," replies his wife with cutting sententiousness, and with that unkind reply she leaves him. As if she did not understand men better than he, she thinks, contemptuously. He may understand dogs and horses, and deer and partridges, but about human nature he knows no more than the old man at the lodge gates.

"Surely she can't be so soft on Gervase herself!" her husband reflects with a sensation of amusement; "it would be too funny after running so straight all these years, and just as her daughters are growing up—but they are often like that."

He is not sure whether the idea diverted or irritated him, but he knows that he has always detested Gervase, such a coxcomb and such a humbug as the fellow is!

"Respect women, good gracious!" ejaculated Usk, in his solitude.

"To be sure," adds that honest gentleman in his own mind. "There are very few of 'em who would thank you to respect 'em now-a-days."

"Gervase will be here by dinner," he says in the course of the day to Princess Sabaroff.

"Indeed," she replies, with indifference. "Who is he?"

"A friend of my wife's; at least a cousin. I thought you might know him; he was some time in Russia."

LITTLE HELPS.

If you have hard apples with which to make pies, try grinding them in meat chopper after they are peeled and cored. Sweeten, flavor, and spread on pie like mince meat. Will be done when crust is.

Japanned trays should never be touched with hot water, for it will cause the varnish to crack and peel off. To cleanse these trays, rub a little olive oil on and then polish it off with a flannel.

A sick room, even if it is to be used a short time, should not be too fully furnished, and no superfluous boxes and baskets should be left about. It is best to avoid many ornaments that harbor dust and need dusting.

Do not put eggs into rice puddings, as they are really wasted. All that is required in addition to the rice and milk is a small piece of butter. These puddings, to be good, must be cooked quite three hours very slowly.

Clean iron holders are the exception rather than the rule. They need not be, for little washable cases, open at one end like a pillow slip, are easily made, and can be renewed as often as desirable with little trouble. Tie the cases on with tapes.

To whiten flannels made yellow by age, dissolve 1-2 pounds of white soap in about twelve gallons of soft water, adding two-thirds of an ounce of spirits of ammonia. Place the flannel articles in this solution, stir well for a short time, and then wash in ordinary.

Before using plates, pie dishes, etc., for cooking purposes it is a very wise plan to put them in a pan of cold water. Place over the fire and let the water come to the boil. By so doing you will find the heat of the oven will not crack the dishes so easily.

In laundering colored shirt waists or negligé shirts, use lukewarm water with plenty of salt in it, and a moderate application of pure white soap. Dry wrong side out in the shade, and remove from the line as soon as dried.

Many old gilt picture frames can be much improved by being enamelled white, or even in colors to match the paint work. For instance, black and white drawings hung on a brown wall-paper may be placed in scarlet frames.

To Sew in Sleeves.—After seams in waist have been sewed and arm-hole trimmed to suit, hold edges together beginning at shoulder seam. Measure carefully until you find the center, mark it with a thread. If waist is for a thin person place sleeve seam one inch forward of this mark. If for medium, one and one-fourth inches, and if stout, one and one-half inches. This is infallible if followed with exactness.

To keep oil from dripping on the sewing after oiling the machine, fasten a bit of absorbent cotton to the needle bar just above the needle. Many a nice dress has been spoiled by oil dripping on it, and this is a sure prevention.

WHOLE FAMILY WAS AFFLICTED BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS RESTORED ALL TO PERFECT HEALTH.

Further Mother and Daughter's Story

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Mr. Wootton stretches his legs out and gazes with abstracted air at the ceiling. "Public life," he murmurs. "Public life is the only possible career of an Englishman of position. But it demands sacrifices, it demands sacrifices."

"You mean that one has to marry?" says the young duke of Queenstown, timidly.

Mr. Wootton smiles on him loftily. "Marry, yes, undoubtedly, and avoid scandals afterward; avoid, beyond all, those connections which lend such a charm to existence, but are so apt to get into the newspapers!"

There is a general laugh.

Mr. Wootton has not intended to make them laugh, and he resumes with stateliness, as though they had not interrupted him: "The country expects those sacrifices; no man succeeds in public life in England who does not make them."

"Melbourne, Palmerston, Sydney Herbert," murmurs one rebellious hearer.

Mr. Wootton waves him aside as he would an inopportune fly: "Not to touch on living persons. I would select Lord Althorp as the model of the public leader most suited to this country. It would not suit Lord Blanford to lead the blameless life of Lord Althorp. It would not suit him even to pretend to lead it. I doubt if he could even look the part if he tried. The English are a peculiar people; they always mix public and private life together. Lord Beaconsfield remarked to me once—"

And Mr. Wootton tells a story of Disraeli, a very good story, only he has taken it out of the journals of the President des Brosses and fathered it on to Disraeli. But M. De Brosses is an author seldom read now, and nobody knows; if they did, nobody would care.

Mr. Wootton here knocks a little ash off his cigar and smiles like a man who has said something neatly.

"It is the first time I ever heard you compliment genius," murmurs Lawrence Hamilton.

"In Italy," pursues Mr. Wootton, "not very long ago a minister was accused of buying a piano out of the public funds for his mistress. Neither the piano nor the mistress hurt the gentleman in public estimation in that soft and accommodating clime. But that piano, though he might have paid for it with his own money, would have ruined an English politician. Though it had been the very smallest cottage piano conceivable, it would have buried him forever under it if it had got talked about; he would never have explained it away, or made it even contingently endurable to the nation. You may, if you are a public man in England, commit every conceivable blunder, add millions to the national debt, eat your own words every evening in debate, and plunge the

country into a pugnacious, obviously different to the meanest capacity.

The young man sighs.

"And to have that—that appearance one must be married!"

"Indisputably. Marriage is as necessary to respectability in any great position as a brougham to a doctor, or a butler to a bishop," replies the elder, smiling compassionately at the wick of his candle. He does not care a straw about the duke, he has no daughters to marry, and Mr. Wootton's social eminence is far beyond the power of dukes or princes to make or mend.

They are words of wisdom so profound that they sink deep into the soul of his pupil and fill him with a consternated sadness and perplexity. The temper of Lady Dawlish is a known quantity, and the quality of it is alarming. Lady Dawlish is not young, she is good-looking, and she has debts. Lord Dawlish has indeed hitherto let her pay her debts in any way she chose, being occupied enough in paying such of his own as he cannot by any dexterity avoid; but there is no knowing what he may do any day out of caprice or ill-nature, and although he will never obtain a divorce, he may try for one, which will equally effectually convulse the duke's county and the cathedral city which is situated in its center. His own affair with Lady Dawlish is, he firmly believes, known to no human being save themselves and their confidential servants; he little dreams that it has been the gossip of all London until London grew tired of it; he is indeed aware that everybody invited them in the kindest manner together, but he attributed this coincidence to her tact in the management of her set and choice of her own engagements.

Arrived at his bedroom door, Mr. Wootton is touched vaguely with a kind feeling toward his humble interrogator, or with some other sentiment less kindly, it may be. He pauses, looks straight before him at the wick of his candle, and speaks with that oracular air so becoming to him, which many ungrateful people are known to loathe.

"That kind of connections are invariably dangerous; invariably," he remarks. "They have their uses, I admit, they have their uses; they mold a man's manners when he is young, they enable him to acquire great insight into female character, they keep him out of the lower sorts of entanglements, and they are useful in restraining him from premature marriage. But they are perilous if allowed to last too long. If permitted to claim privileges, rights, usurpations, they are apt to become irksome and compromising, especially if the lady be no longer young. When a woman is no longer young, there is a desperate acharnement in her tenacity about a last passion which is like

"Gervase will be here by dinner," he says in the course of the day to Princess Sabaroff.

"Indeed," she replies, with indifference. "Who is he?"

"A friend of my wife's; at least a cousin. I thought you might know him; he was some time in Russia."

"No," there is a coldness in the negative disproportioned to so simple a denial. "I do not think so. I do not remember such a name. Who is he?"

"A person who is expected to be great in foreign affairs some day or another," says Blanford. "He will have one qualification rare in an English foreign minister; daily growing rarer, thanks to the imbecilities of examinations; he knows how to bow and he knows what to say."

"A friend of yours?"

"Oh, no; an acquaintance. He thinks ill of me."

"Why?"

"Because I do nothing for my country. He thinks he does a great deal when he has fomented a quarrel or received a decoration."

That is not gorgeous. The world owes much to diplomats; it will know how much in a few years, when it will be governed by clerks controlled by telephones.

"That is true; I stand corrected. But Gervase and I have few sympathies; none, indeed, except politically, and even there we differ—he is the torism of Peel, mine is the torism of the late Lord Derby—there are leagues between the two."

(To be continued.)

CRIED DAY AND NIGHT.

Mrs. R. E. Sanford, Inverary, Ont., writes: "My baby was sickly for over a week with bowel and stomach trouble and cried night and day. Nothing I did helped her in the least till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. They helped baby right away and now she is a big healthy child with fine rosy cheeks. The Tablets are certainly a wonderful medicine and I recommend them to all my friends who have children in the house."

What Baby's Own Tablets have done for Mrs. Sanford's baby they have done for thousands of other little ones, simply because they go to the root of so many childhood ailments—that is, they drive all impurities from the stomach and leave it sweet and healthy. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRUE.

Mr. Economie—"Did you write to the man who advertises to show people how to make puddings without milk and have them richer?"

Mrs. Economie—"Yes, and sent him a quarter."

"What did he reply?"

"Use cream."

READY FOR THE RAIN.

Husband (angrily)—"Want more money, do you? What did you do with that \$10 bill I gave you last week?"

Wife (calmly)—"The one you told me to lay up for a rainy day!"

Husband—"Yes."

Wife—"Why, I exchanged it for three pairs of silk stockings."

It takes a woman to make people believe she is happy when she isn't

WAS AFFLICTED

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS RESTORED ALL TO PERFECT HEALTH.

Father, Mother and Daughter after years of Suffering are made healthy and happy by great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

St. Leon Standon, Dorchester Co., Que., Oct. 3, Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills have no equal as a family medicine is proved conclusively by the statement of Mr. George Lacasse, a well-known resident of this place. His statement given for publication is:

"For twelve years I had pains in the small of my back. My head would ache and my muscles would cramp. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

"My wife was troubled with Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her."

"My little girl had nervous trouble. She was so bad that she could not keep her hands and feet quiet. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her."

Is it any wonder that Mr. Lacasse is shouting the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He has learned through experience as have thousands of other Canadians that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Kidney Disease no matter where it appears, or in what form it is found. Dodd's Kidney Pills should always find a place in the family medicine chest.

The easiest way to manage a wife is her way.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The man who lets his mother pick out his wife or lets his wife pick out his cigars is entitled to a lot of sympathy.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

A BOOK LOVER.

The old parson was endeavoring to do a little missionary work behind the big stone walls.

"What brought you here, my son?" he queried of an inmate.

"I am here, sir, because of my fondness for books," answered No. 2323.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the good man in surprise. "What kind of books, may I ask?"

"Pocket books," briefly answered the other.



ISSUE NO. 41-10.

THE Famous

Rayo

Lamp

Once a Rayo user, always one

The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass; nickel plated—easily kept clean; an ornament to any room in any house. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the RAYO Lamp as a lighting device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited, Toronto.

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RHEUMATIC PAINS

**Not Due to Cold, Wet Weather—
The Trouble is Rooted in
the Blood.**

Many people believe that the twinges and tortures of rheumatism are due to cold, damp, or wet weather, and treat themselves by rubbing with liniments and lotions. This is a serious mistake, and one which allows the disease to progress to such an extent that it is often impossible to get it out of the system. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood, and it must be cured through the blood. All the liniments, and rubbing, and so-called electrical treatment in the world will not cure rheumatism. This is a medical truth which every sufferer from this excruciating trouble should know. Rheumatism can only be cured by driving the poisonous acid out of the blood, and enriching and purifying it. There is no medicine will do this so speedily and surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make the new, rich, red blood, which drives out the poisonous acid, upbuilds the system, and makes the sufferer well and strong. It is, because they do this that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured thousands of cases of rheumatism after all other treatment had failed. As proof we give the case of Mrs. F. X. Boisseau, St. Jerome, Que., who says: "Almost two years ago I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism. The trouble first located in my right leg, rendering all work impossible, and walking excessively difficult. I tried to cure myself by means of all sorts of liniments and lotions, but without avail. The trouble was constantly growing worse, and the pain more and more unbearable. Finally the disease spread to my other leg, and I was all but helpless, and I was completely discouraged, thinking I would be a sufferer for the rest of my life. At this time I read an advertisement in our home paper, of this trouble being cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. I first got four boxes of the Pills and after using them for several weeks I could see that the painful rheumatism was gradually disappearing. I continued taking the Pills, however, until I had used about a dozen boxes, when every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and I could walk as freely as ever I did, and do my housework without the least trouble. I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every rheumatic sufferer."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DELICIOUS JELLY.

The room in which the preparation of these mysterious delights in the way of jams, jellies, and other goodies sails under the peculiar name of "stillroom," presided over by the mistress and a stillroom maid, and in it not so long ago many hours were spent in the compounding of the artless and artful beauty lotions, such as caused a moral panic in the dear old Vicar of Wakefield's guileless bosom.

And right here may be mentioned the substitute for water which is required in the case of fruit of a dry character to prevent its burning when first put in the steamer.

TAKING CARE OF IT.

"Now, remember, Ikey, that you a good glass eye you've got. Always take it out and put it in your pocket when you ain't looking at noddings."

WAITING.

Aunt Anna asked her little nephew what he would like to give his cousin for his birthday.

"I know," he answered, "but I ain't big enough."

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

National Life Co. Still Getting the Best Men.

The continued improvement in all business methods is nowhere better exemplified than in Life Insurance. Formerly, a man who had failed at everything else, solicited insurance as a last resort. But now the Insurance Companies are looking for men who have been successful so frequently as to have acquired the "successful habit." They want keen, alert, brainy men, who are out to make big money and who also like the business.

Money spent for Life Insurance Premiums is no longer considered an expense. It is in reality one of the surest and safest investments that any man can make.

Just now the National Life Assurance Co. of Toronto have vacancies for good men at a number of points. They have some interesting information to send any prospective agents who will write them for it.

So far as known, it has not yet been said of any airship that it came "limping into port." If any airship goes wrong, it comes bang-smash to the ground.

Your Druggist Will Tell You
Murine Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for 50c. Try Murine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Sore Eyelids and Granulation.

The farmer now has left the plow.

And only holds the reins
To drive behind his horses kind
And gather in the gains.

A THING WORTH KNOWING is the fact that "Painkiller" Balm more used in a household than any other remedy. For all bowel complaints. Externally for cuts and wounds. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

SHOCKING

"Yes," said the man who had been travelling in the Far West. "I saw three trains held up in one night."

"You don't say!" exclaimed the innocent bystander. "Was anyone hurt?"

"No," said the traveller. "They were held up by women in a snail-room."

RHEUMATISM?

Zam-Buk will give you relief!

When you have any deep-seated pain in the joints, the back, the wrists or elsewhere, place a liberal supply of Zam-Buk on the fingers or on the palm of the hand and rub it in. Mrs. Frances Wyatt, of 25 Guy Avenue, Montreal, says: "I suffered long and acutely from rheumatism, and tried one liniment after another in vain. I also took medicines internally, but it remained for Zam-Buk to effect a cure. I began applying this balm whenever

MICA

MAPLEINE

AXLE GREASE

is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.
Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made, and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send for 25c. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

Home
DYEING
is the way to
Save Money
and
Dress Well

Try it!
Simple as Washing
with



DYOLA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF COORS

JUST THINK OF IT!

Dyes Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye—No chance of mistakes. Fast and Beautiful Colors in cents. From your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Color Card and STORY Booklet. 7c. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

PHILANTHROPIC MISSION.

"I see you've advertised for a lost dawg, ma'am, and—"

"Yes, but that isn't my little Jewel. That's a mongrel. Take him—"

"I know that, ma'am. No dawg could ever take the place of your lost darlin', but if you'd like to have a gentle little creature to love while you're huntin' fur your Jool I'll sell you this 'un fur 50 cents, ma'am."

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.
—He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Parmelee's Vegetable Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. These pills will relieve where others fail. They are the result of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs, from which so many suffer.

PROMISING.

Sutton—I can't spare the money very well, but I'll lend it to you if you promise not to keep it too long.
Gayeboy—I'll undertake to spend every penny of it before to-morrow morning.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—The chief ingredients of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgative, but perfectly harmless in their action. They cleanse and purify and have a most healthful effect upon the secretions of the digestive organs. The dyspeptic and all who suffer from liver and kidney ailments will find in these pills the most effective medicine in concentrated form that has yet been offered to the suffering.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

O. Henry Was a Shade Smarter Than the Magazine Man.

A friend of the late O. Henry writes of him: "He was reckless in spending money and frequently gave elevator boys and bellboys five and ten dollar

NEXT GEN.
Wandering over a field one day a man came across a large stone, inscribed:—
"Turn me over."
After much difficulty he succeeded in turning it over, and found on the other side of the stone the words:—
"Now turn me back again, so that I can catch some other idiot."

GRIEVOUS ERRORS made nowadays. For instance when a person buys an imitation of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster said to be the genuine. Be careful and see that they are made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

If you are not satisfied with your lot, turn it over to a real estate agent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

WANTED—SOUTH AFRICAN WARRANTS.
Highest price paid. Write us for information. Fox & Ross, Stock Brokers, Scott St., Toronto.

IT IS A WEEK AND EXPENSES FOR MAN
or lady to travel and appoint agents for established house, state age and previous employment. Permanent. E. McGarvey, Mgr., 292 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

AGENTS CAN MAKE 30 DAILY SELLING
"VOLPEEK" Granite Cement. Mends holes in all kinds of Pots and Pans, Graniteware, Iron, Tinware, etc. Mends in two minutes. Every housekeeper buys. Best seller. Over 100% profits. H. Nagle, Westmont, Que.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW
system—constant practice, careful instruction—few weeks complete course tools free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

MUSIC TEACHERS—STUDENTS—WILL
find our stock of Piano, Vocal, Violin, Pipe or Reed Organ Music large and well selected. Choir and Chorus Music a specialty. Correspondence invited. Ashdown's Music Store, Dept. W., Toronto.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the **British American Dyeing Co.** Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

SHIP ME YOUR RAW FURS

I pay the prices you are looking for.
W. C. GOFFATT
ORILLIA, ONTARIO

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

APPLES WANTED
Good quality culls, suitable for peeling, at market price. Write Imperial Extract Co., Matilda St., Toronto.

KENDALLS SPAVING
Good quality culls, suitable for peeling, at market price. Write Imperial Extract Co., Matilda St., Toronto.

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maid, and in it not so long ago many hours were spent in the compounding of the artless and artful beauty lotions, such as caused a moral panic in the dear old Vicar of Wakefield's guileless bosom. And right here may be mentioned the substitute for water which is required in the case of fruit of a dry character to prevent its burning when first put in the stewpan. A juice is prepared from rhubarb stalks, which are peeled and cut in two inch lengths, covered with sugar, and let stand over night. In the morning place over the fire and heat slowly till the juice is well extracted. One cupful of the juice to every two pounds of the fruit is the rule.

In making jellies of the larger fruits, such as apples, pears, quinces, or crab apples, they do not need peeling or coring, for the skins and seeds improve both the quality and color of the jelly. Simply wipe the fruit, slice or quarter, put into the preserving kettle with enough water to nearly cover the fruit, and simmer until tender. Remove from the fire, strain, and proceed as in making jellies of the smaller fruits.

A clear day should always be chosen for the making of all jellies, and it improves it to set it in the sunlight to cool. Select sound and not overripe fruit, and it should be used as soon as possible after gathering, as most fruits lose quality by standing. Quinces and certain varieties of pears are the only exceptions.

Apple Jelly.—Remove any blemish from the apples; do not peel, but simply quarter them. Put them into the preserving kettle with several stalks of rhubarb already peeled and cut into two inch lengths. To every pound of apples put one cupful of rhubarb juice, made as directed above. Let simmer about twenty minutes, or until the apples are pulpy. Strain through a jelly bag without pressure. If pressure is used the jelly will not be as clear. To every pint of jelly allow one pound of sugar. Boil all together for about forty-five minutes, stirring well and removing all scum. When it jells put in tumblers and seal. For a change of flavor a little lemon peel may be boiled with the apples or lemon juice may be added just before the jelly is put in the glasses.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

If some people were as free with their money as they are with their advice, what a lot of good they might do in the world.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

PROPHETS DIFFER.

"It's going to be a long, cold winter."
"How do you know?"
"Look at the husks on the ears of corn; how thick they are."
"Shucks! They grew that way to protect the ears from the hot, dry weather."

DEFINED.

"Say, paw," queried little Sylvester Snodgrass, "what's a test case?"

"A test case, my son," replied Snodgrass, sen., "is a case brought in court to decide whether there's enough money in it to justify the lawyers in working up similar cases."

wrists or elsewhere, place a liberal supply of Zam-Buk on the fingers or on the palm of the hand and rub it in. Mrs. Frances Wyatt, of 25 Guy Avenue, Montreal, says: "I suffered long and acutely from rheumatism, and tried one liniment after another in vain. I also took medicines internally, but it remained for Zam-Buk to effect a cure. I began applying this balm whenever I felt the aches and pains of rheumatism coming on, or felt any of the stiffness. The result was truly wonderful. Zam-Buk seemed to penetrate to the very seat of the pains, driving them completely out, and I am now quite cured."

So many of the ordinary embrocations and liniments are imperfectly prepared and not sufficiently refined to penetrate even the skin—much less the underlying muscles. Zam-Buk is totally different. Zam-Buk is so refined, and its essences and juices are so concentrated, that when rubbed into the muscles for rheumatism, sciatica, sprain, etc., its effect is very quickly felt.

Zam-Buk will also be found a cure for eczema, rashes, ringworm, cold sores, ulcers, abscesses, chapped hands, piles, varicose veins, cuts, burns, bruises, etc. All druggists and stores at 50c., or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful imitations.

Wife—"If I thought a thing was wicked, I'd die before I'd do it." Husband—"So would I." Wife—"I think smoking cigars is a wicked waste—an impious defilement, in fact." Husband—"Then you mustn't smoke. Hand me a match, please."

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 17, 1903
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Sirs, I came across a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of the students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore ask if you would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance, I remain,
Yours truly,
W. C. McCUEAN

14 St. Paul street,
Care Oliver Typewriter Co.
P.S.—Kindly answer at once.

BEST HE COULD DO.

"What," queried the millionaire parent of the callow youth, "will it cost to educate my boy?"
"That," replied the college president, after carefully sizing up the boy, "is a question I cannot answer. But I can put him through college for about \$3,000."

THERE'S A REASON.

"But why do you talk of getting a divorce; you told me yourself that I make biscuits just like your mother used to make?"
"That's the reason."



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

tered to the sunning.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

O. Henry Was a Shade Smarter Than the Magazine Man.

A friend of the late O. Henry writes of him: "He was reckless in spending money and frequently gave elevator boys and bellboys five and ten dollar notes. But he wasn't 'easy' despite his financial regardlessness."

"His friends recently narrated an incident showing the man's shrewdness. A magazine noted for 'slow pay,' they said, contracted with him for a three part story for which he was to receive \$1,500. He got \$500 advance before starting to work and when he turned in the second installment (none of it had been printed yet) got \$500 more and asked for the third \$500 as an advance before finishing the tale.

"The editor in an effort to save money apparently declared that, after all, the story didn't appear to be worth more than \$1,000—this when he had the two installments in his office.

"All right," said O. Henry; "I won't write the third one then." And he didn't. He laughed at the editor.

"Well, then," said the latter, "I'll run the two parts and then let our readers have a guessing contest as to how the story ends—and put up, perhaps, a \$500 prize to the winner."

"For a moment the author thought he was outwitted. Then he said: 'Go ahead, and I'll win the prize.' He intended to win it too!"—Boston Herald.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

CRUEL.

"My mind is made up," quoth the haughty society girl decidedly. "Just like the rest of you," replied the ungentelemanly man.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

PICTURES NOT NEEDED.

The Bible and a bank book are the only volumes that don't need illustrations to add to their value.

Biliousness—

is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, put the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of biliousness take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

WHAT IS AN EQUINOX?

Parents as well as teachers, have sometimes to run the gauntlet of awkward questions.

"Father," said little Tommy, one day, "what is an equinox?"

Father—"Why, et—it is—ahem! For goodness' sake, Tommy, don't you know anything about mythology at all? An equinox was a fabled animal—half horse, half cow. Its name is derived from the words 'equine' and 'ox.' It does seem as if these public schools don't teach children anything now-a-days."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

WANTED
for peeling at market price. Write Imperial Extract Co., Matilda St., Toronto.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Kills Bone Spavin

Rich Valley, Alta, May 20th, 1909
"I have used your Spavin Cure for a long time and would not be without it. Have killed a Bone Spavin by its use."

OLE CARLSON
That tells the whole story. And hundreds of thousands have had the same experience in the past 10 years.

For Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and all Lameness,

Kendall's Spavin Cure cures the trouble—makes the horse sound and well—and saves money for the owner because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Keep a bottle always at hand—\$1.05 for \$5. Good for man and beast. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "A Treatise On The Horse" or write to:

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enochburg Falls, VI.

FREE
Send us your name and we will send you Free, all charges paid this handsome
LUCKY HEART PICTURE BROOCH—which is the latest, painted and prettiest jewelry novelty, all the rage everywhere. We are giving it absolutely free to introduce our goods. Just send name and address and we will send it to you at once. Address
Alden Mfg. Co., 63 Roy St., Providence, R.I., U.S.A.

BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

Has the "Black Knight" come to your home?

Let him show you the quick and easy way to shine the stoves.

"Black Knight" takes all the hard work and dirty work out of stove polishing.

It's a paste—so there is no watery mixture to be prepared.

Just a few rubs with cloth or brush brings a mirror-like shine that "you can see your face in." And the shine lasts!

Most dealers handle and recommend "Black Knight" Stove Polish. If your dealer cannot supply it, send loc. for a big can—sent postpaid.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. LIMITED,
Hamilton, Ont. 18
Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Shoe Polish.

Men's Waterproof Shoes

Now comes the season of the year when we are sure to have a large measure of wet, sloppy weather.

Get a Pair of Our Waterproof Boots.

Our window will show you what \$4.00 will buy in Waterproof Shoes. We are positive there are no better shoes offered at \$5.00 elsewhere.

The Leathers are rendered waterproof by a process known only to the makers of these shoes.

We ask you to inspect these great values.

Another line of Waterproof Boots, high or low cut, Black or Tan, at \$3.50, 4.00, 5.00, and 6.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

WE SELL

all kinds of CURED MEATS.

Hams, Shoulders, Rolls, Long Clear Bacon, Pea Meal Bacon, Lard, Bologna Sausage.

Prices are not so high as they were.

Give me a call.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Phone 130.

Now is the time to prepare for winter, and don't forget that pane of glass that has been out all summer. No matter whether it is only a 7 x 9 or 40 x 60, we have it.

And all our Glass is the celebrated

**PILKERTON'S
ENGLISH
BRAND.**

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.
No work done on Sunday.
GIVE US A CALL.

Thos. Symington

presents his compliments to his numerous patrons.

Thanks them for past favors, and respectfully asks them to bring their Appliances to his evaporator, foot of West Street, where they will receive the Highest Price, and a square deal.

Signed,

Thos. Symington.

Napanee, Sept. 14th, 1910.

REMOVAL NOTICE !

LAZIER'S

—EOB—

UNDERWEAR

That's what the people say all over these counties; that is, the majority of the people. There are some, no doubt, who have never yet been fortunate enough to come our way. They haven't been keeping step with their neighbors and are a little behind, but we expect them to arrive some day as surely as the sun shines.

Why? Because we sell the very best lines of Underwear produced.

Guaranteed Goods

You Take No Risk.

Hewson's—Pure Wool, High Grade, very satisfactory.

Stanfield's—A line everybody knows is good.

Penman's—A brand known from coast to coast.

Wolsey—The celebrated English Brand.

If you are like the man from Missouri just drop in and "WE'LL SHOW YOU."

A.E. Lazier.

Notice.

No discount will be allowed on water taxes after 10th of November.

NAPANEE WATERWORKS CO.
45-c.

Poultry Wanted.

Five cars dressed poultry wanted by Robert Nevens & Son, the same firm who paid the highest prices here last year. We are prepared to do the same this year. We will be at C. A. Wiseman's implement store, Napanee, on November 20th and 30th. Hold your poultry for this date and get the highest price.

ROBERT NEVENS & SON,
Jasper, P. O.,
Ontario.

Mr. Ralph S. Ham this week purchased the frame dwelling on the east side of Centre street, South Napanee, from Mr. Mac. Fralick.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

The Village of Bath is going to offer for sale a \$5000, 4 per cent. debenture, the money so to be raised to be used for the purpose of the erection of a public school and its complete equipment. The debenture is to extend over a period of twenty years.

Mr. M. Walsh, of Kingston, last week purchased for Green Bros., from Mr. Wm. Brandon, ten three-year-old heifers for eight hundred dollars. Mr. Walsh says he has been in the business for forty years and never saw a better bunch of cattle and never paid so high a price.

The Napanee Cheese Board met in the council chambers at 2 p. m., on Friday. Ten factories offered 785 cheese for sale of which 500 were white and 285 colored. Bidding opened at 11c and closed at 11½c, at which price

Opening the Evaporator.

Messrs. Hughes and Church have purchased the Collier Evaporator at the Reindeer dock and are open to purchase all evaporating apples offered, for which they offer highest prices.

We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail at the E. A. End Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c, Mass. e, 15c, shave, 10c, beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.
J. N. OSBORNE,
Prop.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

43tf **POTTER & BLANCHARD.**

Parish of Selby.

Services next Sunday at 10.30 a. m., St. Jude's, Kingsford, Holy Communion; 3 p. m., St. Johns, Selby; 7.30 p. m., St. Jude's, Strathcona. The Rev. R. W. Spencer will officiate.

Pie Social

At Morven White Church, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 1st. Odessa Methodist choir is expected to give musical part of programme. Dr. Ming, of Napanee, in the chair. Here is where they all talk about coming, so come early and avoid the rush. Admission 15 cents. 45b

Games at Picton.

On Saturday last the Napanee Collegiate Institute football teams journeyed to Picton to play the return games. The day was not of the brightest and it was feared that not many would take in the sports. However, about seventy-five were at the Reindeer dock when the whistle blew for departure. When they reached Picton at ten o'clock the rain had cleared off and the junior game was called for eleven o'clock. The game was close and resulted in a tie, 0 to 0. In the afternoon the senior team took the field at two o'clock. This game was also close and well contested. The score was 1 to 0, in favor of Napanee. Just one regrettable accident happened at the close of the game, Charles Fitzpatrick fell, breaking a bone in his left arm. Two basketball games were also played. The junior girls were defeated by a score of 10 to 4, in favor of Picton. The senior girls did better, and their game was a victory of 13 to 2, in favor of Napanee.

A New Lantern Globe.

The ordinary lantern globe purchased to-day has proved to be a smasher, when used on the new large sized lantern. We believe that we now have a globe superior to anything previously offered. Ask for the "Seamless Flint" at The Medical Hall, Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper.

Marks Bros.

The return engagement of the ever-popular Marks Bros' company took place at the Grand Opera House last evening. They were greeted by one of the largest audiences that has been present for many a day, every seat being occupied. Ernie Marks presents a high-class company. The piece presented was the rural comedy drama, "For His Sister's Sake." The scene of the play is laid in New York City and the state of Maine. It is the old story of an innocent country girl who hopes to make her way in the world as a typewriter. While in the city she meets with an adventurer, who wins her confidence and love by means of a mock marriage, and being tired of her abandons her. She returns to her home and informs her brother and sister of her position. Her betrayer holds a mortgage on the farm, and strives to take the farm from the family, but is foiled in his scheme by her brother, who repays the mortgage and returns the farm to the family. Ernie Marks lost none of his oldtime vigor in his role of "Jim Mayne," Agnes Kayne as "Kate Mayne," gave a clever portrayal of her part. Kitty Marks, who is a favorite in Kingston,

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**PILKERTON'S
ENGLISH
BRAND.**

M. S. MADOLE,
Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.
Phone, 13.

Thos. Symington.

Napanee, Sept. 14th, 1910.

REMOVAL NOTICE !

I beg to inform the public that I have moved my COAL AND WOOD OFFICE to Dandas St., opposite Campbell House.

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard : Foot of West Street.

1-1f

**PUT THIS
IN YOUR**



**AND
SMOKE
IT**

A man is known by the company he keeps — likewise by his Business Cards, Circulars and Stationery.

Let us print them and they will
BE A CREDIT TO YOU.

We have just installed a fast new Job Press, making three presses in our office exclusively for Job Work. We are also adding new type, etc., making our Job Plant the best in the district.

The Napanee Express Job Department.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Flowers for Thanksgiving

Chrysanthemums, Carnations, &c, fresh from the Dale Estate Florists. Also Hyacinth, Tulip and Narcissus bulbs for fall setting, at The Medical Hall, Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper.

Mr. M. Walsh, of Kingston, last week purchased for Green Bros., from Mr. Wm. Brandon, ten three-year-old heifers for eight hundred dollars. Mr. Walsh says he has been in the business for forty years and never saw a better bunch of cattle and never paid so high a price.

The Napanee Cheese Board met in the council chambers at 2 p. m., on Friday. Ten factories offered 785 cheese for sale of which 500 were white and 285 colored. Bidding opened at 11c and closed at 11½c, at which price 285 cheese were sold.

These are not fancy names, just the good old reliable ones. Scranton Coal Co.'s Coal, Youghiogeny Thin Vein Steam, Blue Glass Cannel, Pennsylvania Pea Smithing. These are the only kind I sell. They are the best.

F. E. VANLUVEN.

Mr. Wm. Norris, Clarksville, has purchased the Damon Garrison farm on the Kingston road, about four miles from Napanee. The deal was made whereby Mr. Garrison takes Mr. Norris' place in Clarksville and Mr. Norris takes the farm. We understand the difference paid by Mr. Norris was \$1,500.

Western Methodist church services, Sunday, Oct. 30th.—The pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. H. M. Manning, of Whitby, both morning and evening. Special music. Morning anthem, "Praise ye the Father"; Solo, "Rock of Ages," Miss Ada Lane; Evening anthem, "What Shall I Render Unto the Lord"; Solo, selected, Miss Eva Emsley.

The death of Mrs. J. J. Pfiffer took place at Nainaimo, B. C., on Oct. 13th. She was a native of this county and spent most of her life here. She had a wide circle of acquaintances having taught school many years, mostly at Tamworth, where she had charge of the junior department. She was known at that time as Mrs. Hodge, and was formerly Miss Jennie Asselstine, daughter of C. J. Asselstine, Wilton.

Next Monday evening is Halloween, and it is possibly just as well to hand out a word of warning to all youngsters who will be inclined to amuse themselves at the expense of their neighbor and the destruction of property. Special police will be on duty that night. All innocent amusement will be winked at, but woe betide the kid or grown person who is caught in the act of destroying other people's property.

Stephen Bennett, an aged resident of North Fredericksburgh, passed away very suddenly on Friday last. On Thursday, with his son, he was gathering roots and towards evening his son noticed that he was not looking very well and coaxed him to go to the house. After some persuasion he agreed to do so, but, before reaching the house he became much worse, and had to be assisted, and at 2 a. m., on Friday he died, aged over 85 years. Mr. Bennett had been a resident of North Fredericksburgh for a number of years and was a respected and well liked old gentleman. His wife predeceased him some years ago and since that time he has made his home with his son and wife. The funeral took place on Sunday.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

They all speak of Simkins' Steel Range Cook Stove in the highest terms after trying it. If they do not I will take it away from them. It will save one cord of wood the year round, out of three cords, also one ton of coal out of three tons, and give better results. It will not cost you anything to try this stove. I will put it in your house at my risk and expense, and take it away cheerfully if you don't want it. It is entirely of new design with double damper drafts at each end of fire pot. I am still selling the very best Sewing Machines on the Market, with 20 years guarantee. Address

**M. W. SIMKINS,
Newburgh
Ont.**

In Napanee every Saturday.

30-c.

of a mock marriage, and being tired of her abandons her. She returns to her home and informs her brother and sister of her position. Her betrayer holds a mortgage on the farm, and strives to take the farm from the family, but is foiled in his scheme by her brother, who repays the mortgage and returns the farm to the family. Ernie Marks lost none of his oldtime vigor in his role of "Jim Mayne," Agnes Kayne as "Kate Mayne," gave a clever portrayal of her part. Kitty Marks, who is a favorite in Kingston, received a big ovation. She took her part well. Blanche Phelps, "Lucretia Mayne," showed herself to be a capable elocutionist. "Molly Middlesex," Lida Gardner, as the cantankerous aunt, amused the audience. H. W. Chamberlain, as "Richard Bradley," made a good villain. The specialties were up-to-date. The singing of "Jack Marks, (a little tot) was applauded again and again. Other fine songs and dances were given by George Marks Sully and Books, Lulu Gardner, and a touching recitation by F. A. Brooks. This evening "The Emerald Isle," will be the bill.—Whig, Oct. 31st.

Marks Bros. will appear in the Brisco Opera House six nights commencing Monday Oct. 31st, with Saturday matinee at 10c and 15c. Popular prices 15c, 25c, 35c.

Makes Hair Grow

Jessop's Pharmacy has an invigorator that will grow hair or money back. The time to take care of your hair is when you have hair to take care of.

If your hair is getting thin, gradually falling out, it cannot be long before the spot appears.

The greatest remedy to stop the hair from falling is SALVIA, the Great American Hair Grower, first discovered in England. SALVIA furnishes nourishment to the hair roots and acts so quickly that people are amazed. A large bottle for 50c.



**Where Style
Comes From**

The 20th Century Brand Designer and Assistant Designer, travel widely, watch every movement of the mode, and have produced styles that have helped largely to make 20th Century Brand Garments the style standard. Their styles are correct, authentic, and thoroughly metropolitan, as compared with the more or less antiquated styles produced by small tailor shops.

Let us show you
**20th Century Brand
Clothing.**

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Just Married.

We don't mean this for you, but the fellow who is thinking of doing the act, is the man we want to tell that Smith's is the place to purchase the Wedding Ring, and gifts of all sorts.

Our Wedding Rings are hand made, of purest gold, in all styles, and our

Marriage Licenses are the most secret.

Smith's Jewellery Store

**Peterboro
Business
College**

is a link in Canada's Greatest Chain of High-Grade Colleges founded during the past twenty-six years. This chain is the largest trainers of young people in Canada and it is freely admitted that it graduates get the best positions. There is a reason; write for it. A diploma from the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada is a passport to success.

You may study partly at home and finish at the College.

Enter Any Day.

Fall Term opens August 29th

**Peterboro
Business College**

GEO. SPOTTON, - President

21-1f

Ash's Cholera Syrup
Warner's Asthma Remedy
and all of Mr. Huffman's remedies can be procured in Napanee now at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

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For Scranton Coal.

Call at office corner of Centre and Water Streets, or telephone 128.
P. GLEESON.

Bargains in Monuments.

I wish to announce to the public, that I have a few very choice granite monuments in my yard at the rear of shop, that I will sell at very close figures. There is also an assortment of markers and posts that must be sold off regardless of cost. A call will convince you.

C. J. PAPINEAU.

Lecture on China.

Miss Lea, missionary on furlough from China, will give a lecture on that most interesting country in the Hall of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be fully illustrated with lantern views. Do not miss it. Silver collection.

Chnrch of St. Mary Magdalene.

Sunday, Oct. 30th — Holy Communion, at 8 a.m.; Matins and Litany at 10:30; and Evensong at 7 p. m. There will be no service on Thanksgiving Day. Tuesday, Nov. 1st, being the Feast of All Saints, there will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist in chapel at 8 a.m., and also with short address at 10:30.

Hummage Sale.

The annual rummage sale of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, will be held in the Town Hall, on the 11th and 12th of November. Contributions will be called for on the 10th, the day before the sale. If any have been overlooked in the canvass, please leave notice at Hooper's Drug Store.

M. A. VANALSTINE,
Rec-Sec.

Thanksgiving Day at Deseronto.

If the weather on Monday should prove at all favorable there will be a good programme of sports pulled off at Deseronto. There will be horse races, a 2.50 class and a free-for-all, both named races; marathon races, five miles and two miles; and dashes of 220 yards, and 100 yards, and a one mile race for boys, 15 years and under. This is the second attempt of the sports committee and it is to be hoped that the weather and everything else will prove favorable.

Matrimony.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine, Mill street, was the scene of a very pleasant event on Tuesday evening, when their daughter, Miss Minnie was united in marriage to Mr. Joseph F. Buck, of Moscow. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Emsley, the guests being the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. After the consummation of the happy event all gathered around the festive board and a pleasant hour was spent partaking of the dainty eatables provided for the occasion, and the expressing of good wishes of a happy and prosperous life for the bride and groom. A very beautiful collection of presents attested the popularity of the happy couple.

Coal Oil.

Good clean Coal Oil for sale, 15c a gallon
44b
FRANK H. PERRY.

The ChurchWoman's Guild.

Church of St. Mary Magdalene, gave a most successful organ recital on Monday evening, the 24th inst., assisted by Mrs. Lockridge, Mrs. Moore and the choir of the church. The programme was varied and well chosen, and the different numbers excellently rendered. The recital was most enjoyable and only words of praise were heard on all sides, of the music given and its rendering. The Guild is to be congratulated in being able to call upon such talented performers who are capable of giving so much pleasure and enjoyment. The Executive wish to extend its thanks to all those who

TRINITY CHURCH.

Remember the Thanksgiving Supper and Concert
under the Auspices of Ladies' Aid Society

Monday Evening, October 31st, 1910

Supper served from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Tickets 35 Cents.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

- I—Overture....."The Oasis".....Evans
Trinity Church Orchestra.
- II—Chorus....."Who Knows What the Bells Say?".....Parker
Trinity Church Male Chorus (21 men.)
- III—Reading....."Sheridan's Ride".....Buchanan
An incident in the American War.
Mr. Fred Sheppard.
- IV—Violin Duet....."Gavotte".....Th. Herrmann
Messrs. Simmons and Berkley.
- V—Male Quartette....."While I Have You,".....Tosti-Parks
Messrs. Baker, Carson, Steacy and Shannon.
- VI—March....."Excursion Party".....Howe
Trinity Church Orchestra.
- VII—Reading....."The Cremation of Sam McGee".....Service
A Tale from the Yukon.
W. J. Shannon.

PART II.

- VIII—Chorus....."See Our Oars with Feathered Spray".....Sir John Stevenson
Trinity Church Male Chorus (21 men)
- IX—Violin Solo....."Cavatina".....J. Raff
Mr. Simmons
- X—Reading....."A Close Call".....
An incident of the Wild and Woolly West.
Mr. F. Sheppard.
- XI—Male Quartette....."Until the Dawn,".....Parks
Messrs. Baker, Carson, Steacy and Shannon.
- XII—Overture....."Prince Rupert,".....Luscomb
Trinity Church Orchestra.
- XIII—Reading....."Selected".....
- XIV—Chorus....."Soldiers' Chorus" (from Faust).....Gounad
Trinity Church Male Chorus (21 men)
"GOD SAVE THE KING."
Miss Luella Hall, Accompanist.

ONE
DOLLAR

Don't you think
a new

VELVET
COLLAR

on your OVER-
COAT would
greatly improve
its appearance.
It costs you only
One Dollar to
have this done.



Good
tea is the result of
care and experience
in blending—must be
the combination of fine
flavor, smooth strength
and richness. Because
all these elements are
so generously included
in Red Rose Tea it
well merits the term
"good tea."



CAMDEN EAST.

The funeral of Miss Tessie Dickson, only daughter of A. W. Dickson, took place at Camden East, on Saturday, Oct. 22nd. The service was conducted at the house, by the Revs. Thompson and Gardiner, pastors of the church of which Miss Dickson was a member. The death took place on Wednesday, 19th Oct., after a long and painful illness of years.

Stove pipe enamel 10c at Wallace's Drug Store.

FAIR VIEW.

There passed away, on Thursday night, Oct. 20th, Steven Bennett, at the age of eighty years. Deceased was stricken with paralysis.

Schuyler Loucks was in Kingston on Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bartley were in Kingston last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Madden were recent visitors at Collins Bay, at Mr. Sandercrook's.

Robert Hodson is building a barn for Henry Hunter, at Napanee.
The school is doing nicely, under the management of Miss Paterson.

Writing Pads Made of

The best linen paper, 10, 15 and 25c, at Wallace's—Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

BICKNELL'S CORNERS.

The farmers have nearly all their potatoes dug. Some report a good crop and others are a very poor crop.

Miss Lena Robinson spent a day with her sister, Mrs. Perry Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Simmons spent Sunday the guests of his sister, Mrs. W. Jackson, Bethel.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Boyce, Wilton, spent Monday with A. Emberley.

Miss M. O'Mara spent a day recently at Bethel.

Miss Jennie Davison, Wilton, visited her uncle, A. Boulton, on Thursday.



Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Gibbard left for New York Tuesday.

Mr. W. F. Hall returned from his trip to Moosejaw last Saturday.

Rev. Rural Dean Dibb will preach at St. John's church, Enterprise, on the morning of Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. W. H. Boyle was in Kingston on Wednesday.

Picton Lodge, I. O. O. F., will visit Napanee Lodge, No. 86, on Thursday evening next. Degree work will be exemplified.

Mr. Herb Daly returned from the west on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Geale Daly returned on Wednesday eve from spending the summer in the west.

Mrs. Nelson Walker and daughter Mabel, are visiting friends in Watertown.

Mr. J. F. Connolly, Yarker is spending a few days in Toronto.

Messrs. T. H. Waller, J. R. Dafeo, J. B. Allison, Thos. Tierney and Roy Lott leave this week for the north country on their annual hunt.

to and Mrs. J. Moore and the choir of the church. The programme was varied and well chosen, and the different numbers excellently rendered. The recital was most enjoyable and only words of praise were heard on all sides, of the music given and its rendering. The Guild is to be congratulated in being able to call upon such talented performers who are capable of giving so much pleasure and enjoyment. The Executive wish to extend its thanks to all those who so kindly assisted in making the evening a success, both financially and musically.

Sec.

Boy Scouts.

At the recent sad accident in which Mr. Hart had his back badly hurt, by falling off the sidewalk near the new east-end bridge, it was very gratifying to hear that a Boy Scout was to the fore in rendering help, by going for a doctor. The Deseronto Boy Scouts are to meet the Napanee Scouts at Sandhill half way between Napanee and Deseronto, on Thanksgiving Day. It is expected that the trail will then go due North for a short distance where camp will be pitched and where various games and competitions will take place. Mr. N. M. Wilson has been appointed Secretary-Treasurer of the Local Scout Committee.

Sight Seekers.

During the construction of the sewer through the street, if any of our customers have any repairing to do, and their horses are afraid, or if they will notify us where they are stopping we will send for same and deliver all parcels to any hotel or store where they have parcels. Do not fail to ask us to have your parcels sent. There is at present a good road at the rear of the store. Drive in through W. Normile's yard, it will come at rear of store, as it will be only for a few days. We have extra help to serve our customers in this respect.

BOYLE & SON.

Kodaks in Napanee.

The genuine Eastman Kodaks are sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store. To insure getting best results use Eastman's N. C. Films. We do the developing, printing, etc., etc. Be sure and enclose postage when ordering by mail.

Nuptials.

On Wednesday, the 19th of October, a very pretty wedding was solemnized in Trinity Methodist church, when Miss Maude Bruton, one of Napanee's most popular young ladies was united in marriage to Mr. Harry R. Jackson, of Enterprise, Rev. G. W. McColl officiating. The bride looked very lovely in a gown of cream cashmere de soie, over white silk and black picture hat with plumes, and carried a shower bouquet of lily-of-the-valley and white roses. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. F. W. Laughlin, who was very becomingly gowned in grey taffeta and black and white picture hat. Mr. F. W. Laughlin, brother-in-law of the bride, performed the same service for the groom. After the ceremony a dainty nuptial repast was partaken of at the home of the bride's mother, South Napanee. The grooms set to the bride was a handsome gift of furs. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson left on the 4.30 train for a trip west, visiting Toronto, Niagara and Buffalo. The bride travelled in a suit of raisin colored broadcloth with hat to match. After their trip the happy couple will reside at Enterprise, where Mr. Jackson holds the office of Station Agent and of telegraph operator for the B.Q.R.

Bargains in Marble.

I have on hand \$500 worth of marble monuments, blocky headstones and grave markers, to clear them out of my way in view of erecting a new shop. Corner post from \$1.00 each upwards. At the old stand

Dundas St.
Napanee,
V. KOUBER.

COLLAR

on your OVER-COAT would greatly improve its appearance. It costs you only One Dollar to have this done.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

October 30th, 1910.

Morning Services—Rev. G. W. McColl, pastor, will occupy the pulpit.

Morning Anthem—"Onward Christian Soldiers."

Evening Services.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. G. W. McColl.

Evening Anthem—"Come ye Disciples."

Duet—"Gently lead us."

PERSONALS

Rev. T. F. Dowdell, Sydenham, was a visitor in Napanee on Monday.

Miss Heck left Tuesday for Chicago to visit friends in that city during the winter.

Mrs. Dr. Cowan left for Toronto Tuesday to attend the Wedding of her niece in that City.

Mrs. Jas. Fralick and Mrs. Mack Fralick are spending a few days with friends at Camden East.

Mr. Harry Fralick of Calgary was home with his family for a few days, and returns to the west to-day.

Mr. Gilbert Bogart left for Oshawa Monday to spend the winter with friends.

Mr. Chas. Vanalstine, carter, recently removed from the Hawley House on Robert street, to Miss Price's former home on John street, where any of his former customers may find him.

Mr. Henry Watham, Petworth, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mr. Jas. A. Wilson, who has been confined to his home for the past couple of months with an affection of the heart, we are pleased to state is somewhat improved, but it will yet be some time before he will be able to be around again.

Mrs. A. C. Warner and Mrs. Frank Wartman, of Colebrook, made a business trip to Napanee Wednesday.

W. S. Herrington made a business trip to Verona on Wednesday.

Rev. G. McColl preached anniversary sermons at Havelock Methodist church last Sunday.

Mrs. Esie Smith and daughter, Neta, returned on Sunday after a very pleasant visit with friends in Detroit.

Mrs. Louis Tisdale, Kingston, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine, Mill street, a few days this week.

Mr. G. A. Cliff, was in Tweed on Wednesday adjusting fire losses.

Mr. Felix Shaw, of Kingston, formerly of Napanee, is very ill at his home in Kingston, and slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Mr. M. Ryan, Newburgh, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Wilson Cronk, Trafford, was in Napanee Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Overton C Knight, of Naragansett Pier, Conn., formerly of Collins Bay, on their way from California to Quebec, stopped over in Napanee and were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard and called on a number of friends and left Wednesday to take steamer at Quebec for England on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Grace Day returned on Wednesday eve from spending the summer in the west.

Mrs. Nelson Walker and daughter Mabel, are visiting friends in Watertown.

Mr. J. F. Connolly, Yarker is spending a few days in Toronto.

Messrs T. H. Waller, J. R. Dafoe J. B. Allison, Thos. Tierney and Roy Lott leave this week for the north country on their annual hunt.

MARRIAGES.

BUCK—VANALSTINE—At the home of the bride's parents, on Tuesday evening, October 25th, 1910, by Rev. W. H. Emsley, Miss Minnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine, Mill street, to Mr. Joseph F. Buck of Moscow.

CONWAY—PETERS—At Sillsville, on Wednesday, Oct. 26th, 1910, by Rev. Bunner, Mr. Clarence Conway, of Napanee, to Miss Mabel Peters, of Sillsville.

DEATHS.

STORMS—At Odessa, Ont., on Thursday, Oct. 20th, 1910, Caroline E., wife of the late Anson Storms, aged 74 years.

CLARK—At Kingston Hospital, on Monday, October 24th, 1910, Alfred Clark, of Empey Hill, aged 66 years.

BENNETT—At North Fredericksburgh, on Friday, October 21st, 1910, Stephen Bennett, aged 85 years, 8 months, 18 days.

\$1.25 for a Wowan's Box Kip or Dongola Blucher. Don't fail to see them. ROYAL SHOE STORE.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE NEWS.

Last Thursday afternoon at three o'clock the first regular meeting of the Literary Society was held in the Assembly Hall. The President made a short speech, thanking the members for his election and asking them to respond readily when called upon.

Walter Detlor gave an instrumental solo, and then, a short play, "Why We Never Married," was given by seven maids and seven bachelors, in old fashioned costumes.

After this number, Miss Maggie Sexsmith gave a talk on Current Events, and Clarence Windover read the journal. Mr. Collins gave an able speech on the "Causes and Effects of a Literary Society" and then the meeting adjourned with "God save the King."

On Saturday morning the football excursion left for Picton. Although the weather was dismal nearly 80 braved the rain to see the N. C. I., come out victorious. Arriving at Picton about half past ten the junior basketball and football teams went up town and prepared for the battle. Soon after eleven both games started. In the football, although both teams tried hard, no goals were made.

However in the basketball game it was different. In the first half our girls played well and kept Picton down with a score of 4-3, but in the second half they became nervous, and did not play as well, so that Picton gained 7, making the score 10-4.

In the afternoon the senior basketball game took place first, and in this the girls retrieved their defeat of two weeks ago. Although not used to the gymnasium they defeated Picton 13-2.

As soon as the game was over all hurried over to the park to see the senior football team win 1-0. This game was as closely contested, but the Napanee team had somewhat the better of it. The football games were ably refereed by Mr. Battle and the basketball by Mr. Hutchinson.

As soon as possible the team got ready and hurried down to the boat. Here quite a crowd was gathered and amid waving banners the boat pulled out. Most of the crowd gathered down stairs and whiled away the time singing till we arrived at Deseronto. Here the Captain refused to enter the river on account of the darkness, so that we had to come home by train arriving about 8.30 p. m., tired, but well pleased with our showing away from home.

A. H. C.

Miss Jennie Davison, Wilton, visited her uncle, A. Boulton, on Thursday.



IN CHOOSING A GRANITE MONUMENT

you run a big risk in ordering from a picture, from the travelling salesman.

I Have Large Stock on Hand to Pick From

You won't have to wait three or four months—then hurriedly done up.

V KOUBER, Napanee.

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.
Outfit Free.
Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

41-4-m Toronto, Ont.

Lehigh Valley Coal

is the best Anthracite Coal on the market to-day. Since I have been in the coal business I have handled Scranton and several other kinds of coal, and none can compare with the LEHIGH.

It burns longer, is cleaner, and the sizes are more even.

Leave your order for this season's supply and note the good results.

J. R. DAFOE.

ICE Hot weather is here
Order some to-day.

PLENTY OF WOOD, both cut and cord wood.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. Phone 101.